RECORD GROUP 206

RECORDS OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY

AND

RECORD GROUP 46

RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Records Relating to the Mormons in Illinois, 1839-1848 (records dated 1840-1852), including Memorials of Mormons to Congress, 1840-1844, Some of which Relate to Outrages Committed Against the Mormons in Missouri, 1831-1839

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON: 1964

RECORD GROUP 206

RECORDS OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY

Records Relating to Attempts by the
United States Government to Obtain
Payment on a Promissory Note ($4,866.38)
Made to the Government by Peter Haws,
H. W. Miller, George Miller, Joseph Smith,
and Hyrum Smith (brother of Joseph Smith),
1841-1852

September 23, 1963

REFERENCE SERVICE REPORT

INQUIRY: Information about records relating to Joseph Smith, the Mormon Leader.

Report: The records of the Solicitor of the Treasury in the National Archives (Record Group 206) contain a variety of documents, 1841-1852, that relate to attempts made by the United States Government to obtain payment on a promissory note for $4,866.38 made to the United States Government by Peter Howe, H. W. Miller, George Miller, Joseph Smith, and Hyrum Smith (brother of Joseph Smith).

The attempts at collection on the note included an order to effect the arrest of Joseph and Hyrum Smith in Missouri; the rendering of a judgment against Joseph Smith on June 11, 1842 in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois; application by Joseph and Hyrum Smith, defeated by the Government, to be declared bankrupt; consideration of an offer by Joseph Smith to effect payment of the judgment against him; and the apparent eventual settlement of the matter, in 1852, by a judgment that was rendered against the widow of Joseph Smith and 104 other defendants in a Chancery case in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Illinois in which the decree of the court was satisfied by sale of the defendants' lands.

A brief record of the case appears in a Register of Miscellaneous Suits to which the United States is a Party or Interested, 1834-1848 (one volume), which contains a summary of the actions taken against Joseph Smith and other signers of the promissory note. The National Archives can supply negative photostats of the pertinent pages from this Register (4 pages, folios 37 and 110) for $3.00.

The other records of the Solicitor of the Treasury found that relate to the case are interspersed in at least two series of letters received by the Solicitor of the Treasury (not all the letters received that are identified in the Register of Miscellaneous Suits as relating to the case are now available in the Solicitor's records), in copies of letters sent by the Solicitor, and in form reports on cases which he received from the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal for the District of Illinois. The relevant records are described below in the order in which they appear in these series of records, and not in one chronological sequence.

The earliest letter found in the records of the Solicitor of the Treasury that documents the Smith case is a letter (in letters received from the War Department), dated May 29, 1841, from John Bell, Secretary of War. In it the Secretary asked that suits be instituted for the collection of two notes owed the Government, one of which, to the amount of $4,866.38, was signed by Peter Haws, H. W. Miller, George Miller, Joseph Smith, and Hyrum Smith. The National Archives can supply an electrostatic copy of this letter (15 pages, including papers that accompanied it) for $3.00.

The records of the Solicitor of the Treasury also contain some letters received from J. Butterfield and David L. Gregg, United States Attorneys for the District of Illinois (in a series of letters received from United States Attorneys, Marshals, and Clerks of Courts), that relate to the proceedings against Joseph Smith. The National Archives can supply copies of them at the prices listed below:

1. Letter from J. Butterfield, United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, August 2, 1842, relating to the bankruptcy application of Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum Smith, and an enclosed issue of the Sangamo Journal, dated July 15, 1842, that contains references to Joseph Smith. Electrostatic copy of the letter, 3 pages, 60 cents. Negative photostat of the newspaper, 4 large pages, $6.00.

2. Letter from Butterfield, October 13, 1842, enclosing an account, with vouchers, for services in the bankruptcy application of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. Electrostat of letter, 4 pages, 80 cents, and of account and vouchers, 14 pages, $2.80.

3. Letter from Butterfield, December 16, 1842, relating to his bill for opposing the application of the Smiths for bankruptcy. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

4. Letter from Butterfield, December 17, 1842, enclosing a copy of a proposition made by friends of Joseph Smith to secure payment of the judgment against Smith that had been rendered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois on June 11, 1842. Electrostat, 3 pages, 60 cents.

5. Letter from Butterfield, May 25, 1843, asking whether he is authorized to accept the proposition of Joseph Smith to effect payment of the judgment against him. Electrostat, 1 page, 20 cents.

6. Letter from Butterfield, August 6, 1844, containing a statement that he had defeated Joseph Smith's attempt to obtain benefit from the bankruptcy act. Electrostat, 3 pages, 60 cents.

7. Letter from Butterfield, April 17, 1845, giving his accounts against the United States, including his fees and expenses in collecting testimony to oppose the bankruptcy application of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

8. Letter from David L. Gregg, United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, September 28, 1846, suggesting employment of J. Butterfield, his predecessor, in a proposed attempt to collect in a court of equity on the judgment against Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith, and others. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

The letters sent by the Solicitor of the Treasury include copies of letters relating to the debt proceedings against Joseph Smith and his associates that were sent to the United States Attorneys for the Districts of Missouri and Illinois, to the Secretary of War, and to the Secretary of the Interior, as identified below:

1. Letter to Montgomery Blair, United States Attorney for the District of Missouri, June 1, 1841, directing him to arrest Joseph and Hyrum Smith in order to obtain payment on the defaulted note, and adding that if arrest of Joseph and Hyrum Smith was not effected he would have the note transferred to the District Attorney for Illinois to have suit brought on it in that State. Electrostat, 3 pages, 60 cents.

2. Letter to the Secretary of War, June 1, 1841, relating to the Solicitor of the Treasury having ordered the United States Attorneys for the Districts of Missouri and Illinois to bring suits in those States as requested by the Secretary of War in his letter of May 29, 1841. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

3. Letter to Butterfield, United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, August 12, 1842, instructing him to oppose the application of Joseph and Hyrum Smith for bankruptcy. Electrostat, 1 page, 20 cents.

4. Letter to Butterfield, November 2, 1842, acknowledging receipt of Butterfield's letter of October 13, 1842, relating to proceedings in the bankruptcy application of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, with which is an enclosed note from the Law Clerk to Butterfield, dated September 5, 1842. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

5. Letter to Butterfield, January 11, 1843, acknowledging receipt of his letter of December 27, 1842, and giving instructions on handling of the Smith bankruptcy matter. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

6. Letter to David L. Gregg, United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, October 6, 1846, rejecting Gregg's proposal that J. Butterfield, his predecessor, be employed as counsel to assist Gregg in a court action to collect on the judgment against Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith, and others. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

7. Letter to A. Williams, United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, October 24, 1849, in reply to Williams' letter of October 10, 1849, relating to the possibility of levying against land owned by Joseph Smith, deceased, to satisfy the Government's judgment against him. Electrostat, 3 pages, 60 cents.

8. Letter to A. Williams, United States Attorney, January 10, 1850, in reply to his letter of January 1, 1850, relating to the title to land owned by the wife of Joseph Smith. Electrostat, 4 pages, 80 cents.

9. Letter to A. Williams, United States Attorney, January 30, 1851, acknowledging receipt of Williams' letter of January 20, 1851, and referring to the employment of George Edmunds to investigate the land titles of Joseph Smith and others, and asking to be informed of the day of the sale of property. Electrostat, 2 pages, 40 cents.

10. Letter to the Secretary of the Interior, January 30, 1851, enclosing copy of a letter from A. Williams, United States Attorney, and recommending payment to George Edmunds for his services in investigating titles to the Smith lands at Nauvoo, Illinois. Electrostat, 3 pages, 60 cents.

The records of the Solicitor of the Treasury contain reports from the United States Attorney and the United States Marshal for the District of Illinois that include information about the debt proceedings against Joseph Smith and others, as follows:

1. A report of J. Butterfield of proceedings instituted at the June 1842 Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois in a debt action against Peter Haws, H. W. Miller, George Miller, Joseph Smith, and Hyrum Smith. In Attorneys' Reports, 1842-44. Negative photostat, 1 page, 40 cents.

2. A report of the United States Marshal on final process returned at the December 1842 Term of the Circuit and District Courts for the District of Illinois, which includes a statement that a writ against the Smiths and others had not been rendered, and a similar report, for the December 1843 Term of these courts,

showing that the writ against the Smiths and others had, on December 18, 1843, been returned "nulla bona." In Marshals' Returns, 1843-44. Negative photostats, 2 pages, $1.50.

3. Report of the United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, dated July 23, 1851, for the July 1851 Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois in Joseph Smith et al., at Chancery, in a bill brought to acquire lands of the defendants in payment of the judgment against them, and noting the action in the case, as follows: "Report of Master filed & decree for further sale: case will be made subject of special report." In Reports of the United States District Attorneys, 1851 to 1856, Volume 2. Negative photostat, 1 page, 75 cents.

4. Report of the United States Attorney for the December 1851 Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois in Joseph Smith et al., at Chancery, reporting filing of commissioner's report of sale and continuation of the case. In Reports of the United States District Attorneys, 1851 to 1856, Volume 2. Negative photostat, 1 page, 75 cents.

5. Report of the United States Attorney for the July 1852 Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois in Joseph Smith et al., at Chancery, reporting that the Final decree in the case (identified as having been commenced on August 19, 1850) had been rendered and judgment satisfied by sale of land under the decree. In Reports of the United States District Attorneys, 1851 to 1856, Volume 2. Negative photostat, 1 page, 75 cents.

The National Archives can supply copies of any of the documents described above at the prices listed (except that the minimum fee on an order is 50 cents), or a 35 mm. microfilm copy of all of them (87 pages) for $5.00.

An inquiry concerning whether there are extant any records of the Federal courts in Missouri that would document any court action that might have been taken in Missouri as a result of the instructions given to United States Attorney Blair by the Solicitor of the Treasury in his letter of June 1, 1841 should be addressed to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, United States Courthouse, St. Louis 1, Missouri.

An inquiry concerning the records of the United States District Court for the District of Illinois or the United States Circuit Court

for the District of Illinois (many early records of these courts were destroyed by the Great Chicago Fire) that would document the actions in those courts in the Joseph Smith debt proceedings should be addressed to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, United States Courthouse, Chicago 4, Illinois.

If the records of the present United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois do not contain a record of Joseph Smith's application for bankruptcy under the Bankruptcy Act of 1841 it appears possible that such a record may be with the records of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois. An inquiry about this possibility should be sent to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, United States Courthouse, Peoria 1, Illinois. It might help any one of these Clerks to find the desired record if a request therefor enclosed a copy of this report.

An examination of the records of the Department of Justice (Record Group 60) revealed no reference to Joseph Smith.

Hardee Allen

Hardee Allen
Diplomatic, Legal, and Fiscal Branch

"Register of Miscellaneous Suits
in which the United States is a Party
or Interested, 1834-1848"

REGISTER of MISCELLANEOUS SUITS in which the

When instituted.	By whom directed.	Name of Attorney and District.		Against whom.		Residence.	Nature of Suit, or cause of action.	Amount claimed.		When due.
		Attorney.	District.	Principal.	Surties.			Dollars.	Cents.	
1841.		A. Hoffman	Southern Dist. Geo.	John Roberts.		St. Yorks.	Treasure penalty for violating Crimes act	20		
"		Same	do.	Wm. Loder		do	Same	20		
"		Same	do	Charlotte Hunter		do	Same	20		
"		Same	do	Ellen Thompson		do	Same	20		
June 1st	Secretary of War.	Justin Butterfield	Illinois	D. G. Whiting.	J. A. Woodruff Saml. Holmes.	Illinois	Upon a bond & Capt. R. S. Ladd Eng. Corps & against R. Stoddard	452.	49.	
"	Same	Mark T. Blair	Missouri	Silas Hawes.	Wm. Miller Geo. Miller Geo. Smith Hyram Smith	Missouri	Same as above	4866.	38.	

(See Page 116)

UNITED STATES is a party, or interested.

Amount received. Dollars.	Cents.	Judgment or Decree, when rendered.	Amount claimed. Dollars.	Cents.	To whom paid.	REMARKS.
		1841				
$ 20.		July 10.				Execution issued & dlv'd to Marshal July 13. 1841. see his report of levies received July 13. 1841
& Costs	40.	42				Execution returned Aug 5. 1841 "Nulla bona" – see Report of Marshal Sept 7. 1841
$ 20		July 14.				Execution dlv'd to Marshal July 14. 1841. – Returned "Nulla bona" Sept 7. 1841
& Costs	40	42				Marshal's report –
$ 20.		July 14.				Execution dlv'd to Marshal July 14 1841 – "Nulla bona" see Marshal's report 7 Sept. 1841 above referred to –
& Costs	41.	92				
$ 20.		July 20				Execution dlv'd to Marshal July 14 1841 – "Nulla bona" defdt dead – see Marshal's report 7th Sept. 1841
41	92					
(Paid – see letter Dis. Atty Sept, 18. 1841)						See letter from Secy of War Atty Gen 27 1841 enclosing – Act of Congress – Act 1841 to obtain note from Bank of the State of Mississippi & Bond & amount the pr. bond – See his answer of July 14 1841 stating that upon calling on the Bank for the note he was informed that it was paid – Returned War Dept Sept 27 1841.
		1841				
$184.	31	June 11				See letter from Secy of War Atty Gen 27 1841 directing suit – Act of Congress 1841 to dis. Attorney to obtain note from Bank of State of Mississippi and present to sue all the parties &c – Dis. Atty in Attorney Act & Dis. Atty 1 Oct. 41 – Filed & issued July 15 1841 returnable in 90 days. See letter 9th Aug from dis. Atty stating that Smith has applied for benefit of Bankrupt laws – Sundry papers relating to his property & transfer – & letter he shall search the application – Atty Aug 19 1842 directing him to search &c – Dis. returned July 1842 "Nulla bona" – See letter from dis. Atty Oct 6 1844 has discontinued attempt to obtain discharge under Bankrupt laws & will file bill to reach the real property of Smith – See dis. Atty's letter Sept 9 1846 – and Oct 6 1846. See letter from Warren & Chenoweth for 1845 to procure pay. – Answer to Dec 10 & Resolution for 20 1845 –
41.	96					
		(Transferred to page 110 in this Docket.				
Archibald Williams, U.S. Atty. submits a proposition of Sd. Morris to collect this Judgt by letter dated Oct 10. 1849. Answd Oct 24. See letter of A. Williams U.S. Atty Nov 19. 1849 – Answer of Nov. 10. 1850 & Atty reply Dec. 26. 1850						
		1841				
100		Nov. 27	100	–		Thos & Wm Williams & Martin Kirkpatrick – Williams report for Mrs T. debtd Nov 27 1841 dell & Costs paid

When instituted.	By what direction.	Name of Attorney and District. Attorney.	District.	Against whom. Principal.	Surties.	Residence.	Nature of Suit, or cause of action.	Amount claimed. Dollars.	Cents.	When due.
		Continued from Page 37								
June 1	Secretary of War	Montgy Blair	Mississippi	Peter Hamer	H. W. Miller George Miller Jos. Smith Hyram Smith	Mississippi	Upon a note Capt. R. E. Lee, Engr Corps as agent United States	4500	38	
Aug. 19, 1850				Emmal Pida Mary late widow of Joseph Smith deceased & 104 others defendants			Bill in Chancery to subject property to payment of judgment.			
Aug. 1848.				Wm Burns & C. Stockton Halleck vs. C. W. Lawrence Sheriff, New York			To recover excess of duties charged by collr.			
1847				Frederic Sourdam vs. C. W. Lawrence late Collr &c			Same.			
				Wm Wright & chas vs. C. W. Lawrence Collr.			Same.			

UNITED STATES to be paid, or credited.

Amount received. Dollars.	Cents.	Judgment or Decree, when rendered.	Amount received. Dollars.	Cents.	To whom paid.	REMARKS.
$1954	31	1842 June 11				See proceedings, ante page 37.
Costs $1	93					

See Letter from Archd. Williams Dist. Atty, dated Jan. 20 1851 to Sec. of Treasy, stating that he has commenced proceedings in Chancery of U.S. for the Dist. of Illinois, by a Creditors bill, against the Widow, Administrators & heirs at law of Joseph Smith dec'd, and others, 53 defts, – the bill embracing 108 Town lots in Nauvoo & 114 tracts of land in the counties of Hancock & Hancock, Illinois & Iowa at about $20,000. Thirty five of the defts appeared and answered, and all there the bill was taken as confessed, and the lands claimed by them being 9 tracts and 108 Town lots, estimated at from $5000 to $8,000, decreed to be sold. Supplemental Bill filed 8 Dec. 1850 against other defts, claiming 15 tracts of land & 52 Town lots. Sale to take place in the spring, & asking the appointment of some person to attend the sale on part of Government, to prevent a sacrifice. Employed Geo. Edmunds Esq. to investigate title for a compensation of $100, and asks Solicitor to notify the same.

Jan 30th 1851 Letter of Solicitor to Archd. Williams Esq Dist. Attorney, in reply, stating he has sent copy of his letter to Sec. of the Interior recommending the allowance to Mr Edmunds, and requesting to be informed in due time of day of sale.

30 Jan. 1851. Letter of Solicitor to Sec of Interior, enclosing copy of letter from A. Williams Dist. Attorney, and recommending the allowance proposed, to Geo Edmunds Esq for professional services &c

Commissioner's Report of sale filed, and case continued – Atty's Rept. Sept. 1851. See letter from Dist. Atty of Ills. dated Sept. 10, 1851, on file. –

See Report of R. H. Breese, special counsel for U.S. enclosed in his letter to Solr 12th Aug. 1852. –

See Report as above

See Report as above

Letters Received by the Solicitor of the Treasury
from the War Department

Copy.

10 Sept. 1840

Hon. R. M. Young & D. G. Whitney,
Esq. Trust they consider the joint
note of H. W. Miller & S. Miller
& Smith & H. Smith for $4886 $\frac{38}{100}$
offered as security for the payment
of said sum to Gov. good & sufficient
& recommend its acceptance.

Also, copy of note for $482 $\frac{43}{100}$.

482 49/100 $ Lexington Sept 10th 1840

Eight months after date, for value received, we jointly & severally promise to pay Robt E Lee (Agent of the United States) for the use of said U. S., the sum of Four hundred & eighty two 49/100 dollars, without defalcation, negotiable & payable at the Bank of Missouri, at St Louis - in Specie

Signed O S Whitney
I C Wortruff
Saml Holmes

True copy from the original note now on file for collection in the Bank of the State of Missouri

Nathaniel Child Jr
Teller

October 8th 1840.

Copy

From our knowledge of the property & circumstances of Mr H. W. Miller, George Miller, J. S. Smith & Hiram Smith, all Citizens of this State, We consider their note for $4866.38 executed jointly with Mr Peter Hans & offered as security to the Government for the payment of said sum, due on account of the purchase of a Steam Boat & other property of Mr Hans, good & sufficient for said amount, & that the Government is safe in accepting the same.

Signed Richard M Young
D. S. Whitney

Quincy Ill
16 Sept 1840.

Copy

2

Sept. 10. 1840

R.M. Young & Thos Carlin say that they consider J. Miller & H.H. Miller, men of good circumstances & character.

Copy for

Quincy, Illinois September 10, 1840

Having been requested to state what I know of the circumstances of George Miller late of McDonough and now of Hancock County, and Henry W. Miller of this County, who I understand are tendered as securities by the purchaser of the Steam Boat Des Moines, and the two Keel Boats which were sold by you to day as United States property, I cannot say that I have known both persons for many years, and that they are considered Men in very good circumstances, and are of moral industrious habits, without embarrassment as far as I know or have heard, and with all Men of information and good character. From what I know and have understood both of them are the proprietors of some valuable lands and other property, and I should consider each of them as good for several thousand dollars, but how much I am unable to say. I also think that they are Men who would not promise what they are not able to perform

Respectfully &c

signed

Richard M Young

Capt R E Lee

Quincy Ill.

I fully concur with the above statement as regards Henry W. Miller but am not acquainted with the witness named George Miller

Signed Ted Carlin

Copy

10 Sept 1840

Copy of notes of Hawes Miller &c for $4866.38; & of Whiting Goodhuff & for $482 49/100 payable in eight months, & deposited with the Bank of Missouri, St Louis, for collection.

(for copy of notes for $482 49/100 see page 104.)

$ 4866.38 Quincy Illinois 10 Sept 1840

Eight Months after date, we jointly & severally promise to pay to Robt E Lee, Agent for the United States, or order, for the use of said United States, the sum of Forty eight hundred and Sixty six dollars 38/100 negotiable & payable at the Bank of the State of Missouri in St Louis for value received without discount or defalcation in Specie.

Signed Peter Haus (Seal)
H W Miller (Seal)
Jno Miller (Seal)
Joseph Smith (Seal)
Hyrum Smith (Seal)

Witness to signatures
Wm James Austin, to
the three first names

E W Robinson P M
A Narron Ill – witness to
the two last names.

True copy from the Original note now on file for collection in the Bank of the State of Missouri

Oct 8th 1840

Nathaniel Phelps
Teller

The orders of the Bank of Missouri referred to, enclosed one to the Dis. Atty of Illinois, & the other to the dis Atty of Missouri - see letter to them June 14. 1841.

Chas: B. Penrose Esqr
Solicitor of the Treasy.

Fort Hamilton 7 June 1841

Sir

I enclose herewith an order on the Bank of Missouri, St Louis, for the delivery to Mr. Blair Esqr; the note of Peter Hawes, D. W. Miller, George Miller, Joseph Smith & Hyram Smith, for $4866.38 payable in eight months after date (10 Sept 1840) to one as Agent of the U. S. or order & dated Jerry Ill:- And also an order on said Bank for the delivery to Justin Butterfield Esqr, the note of H. T. Whitney, J. O. Woodruff & Saml Holmes for $482.49 payable in like manner as requested in your letter of the 2nd Inst to the Sec of War, which I have to request you to transmit to those Gentn.

I am very respectfully
Sir
Your Obt Servt
R Cole
Capt Engrs

May 27/28 1841

Chief Engineer enclosing copy of letter from Capt Lee of the Engineers, with two notes, that the Solicitor of the Treasury may order suit on notes for non Payment.

E. 115.

Dep. of War ans. May 29th '41.

Hon^a John Bell
Secretary of War.

Engineer Department
May 27th 1841

Sir

I have the honor to transmit copy of a letter from Capt R E Lee, Corps of Engineers, stating that he has been officially informed by the Bank of Mississippi that two notes placed there for collection which had been given for property purchased of the United States, had been protested for non payment.

I transmit also copies of the notes; and of the statements made by the Hon^a A P Carlin Governor of the State - the Hon^a R M Young, Senator from Illinois and O F Whiting, Merchant, touching the sufficiency of the Drawers.

These papers are laid before you in pursuance of Capt Lee's request that the Solicitor of the Treasury may be requested to institute to be brought on both notes.

The address of Capt Lee is Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor.

I have the honor to be
M

Very respectfully
Your obt Servant

Mrs. Potter Cod
Respondent

War Department, May 29. 1841

Hon John ~~M. Bell~~ Secy.

Secretary of War, requesting suits to be instituted, in cases described by Col. Totten, in the enclosed letter.

Ans.d June 1. 1841 —

Wrote same day to Dis. Attys of Missouri & Illinois to institute suits &c. —

Department of War.
May 29. 1841.

Sir

You are requested to institute suit as described by Capt. Lee, in the enclosed letter of Col. Totten; which with the accompanying papers, is submitted for your guidance in the case.

Very respectfully
Your obt.
Jno. Bell

Chas. B. Penrose Esq.
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Letters Received by the Solicitor of the Treasury
from United States Attorneys for the District of Illinois

Chicago Aug. 9th 1842

J. Butterfield Dis. atty

Relative to judgment in Jo. Smith &

Others Mormons — Smith has applied

for benefit of Bankrupt act —

Incloses a Mem. proper to develope

frauds committed at his instigation,

I ask, whether he shall receive

his application —

Ans.d Aug. 12. 1842 —

Office of U.S. Attorney Dist. Ills
Chicago August 2d 1842

Sir,

At the last June Term of the Circuit Court for this Dist a Judgment was rendered in favour of the United States against Joseph Smith Hyrum Smith Peter Hawes F M Miller and George Miller upon a note given by them on the 1st of Sept 1840 for $4866,38 and interest. The Defts in this Suit are Mormons, residing at Nauvoo in this State; the defendant Joseph Smith is the Prophet and leader of the Sect and unless the Judgt can be collected of him and his brother Hyrum Smith it will be lost as the other defendants are all insolvent. Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith are now both applicants for the Bankrupt act and the day for their final discharge is on the first day of October next as you will perceive by their notices published on the last page of the Sangamo Journal of the 15th July 1842 which is inclosed It appears that the Mormons here had difficulties among themselves, and one of their principal leaders John C Bennett is publishing a series of letters, in his third letter which is contained on the 2d page of the inclosed paper, he charges Joseph Smith with the most gross fraud in disposing of, cloaking and secreting property to a large amount for the benefit of himself and family in order to obtain the benefit of the Bankrupt act. You will perceive in Genl Bennett's communication he describes the fraudulent conveyances and gives such specifications of fraud as can hardly admit of any doubt

I should deem it my duty in this case to oppose the Smith but your circular of the 9th of May last upon the subject of opposing such applications, makes me desirous that you should judge of the expediency of making opposition before I put the government to any costs, and as I understand the circular it limits my fees to a per diem allowance, during my attendance at the hearing. In order to enable me to make an efficient and suitable opposition in this case I have in the first place to go from here to Nauvoo a distance of about 300 Miles and collect the necessary evidence. I shall then have to go to Springfield a distance of about 100 miles and attend the hearing. I presume it would not be expected that I should perform these journies without being paid my actual travelling expenses and a suitable compensation or per diem allowance during my absence from home. Please inform me whether I shall take the necessary steps to make an efficient opposition in this case, and the amount of compensation that will be allowed me for so doing

I am with great Respect
Your Ob Servt
J. Butterfield
U. S. atty

Hon. C. B. Penrose
Sec. of the Treasury.

5 electors of the Twenty

Illinois - Letters Recd

Box No. 25 ~~5/13~~

J Butterfield

SANGAMO JOURNAL.

S. FRANCIS, EDITOR. SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, JULY 15, 1842. VOL. X—NO. 47.—WHOLE NO. 567.

[illegible]

... A D 1842. [illegible] Edwards, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John D. White, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John D. White, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John D. White should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Robert Gilchrist, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Robert Gilchrist, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Robert Gilchrist should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible], sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John [illegible] Alford, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John [illegible] Alford, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid [illegible] Alford should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Joseph McDonald, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph McDonald, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph McDonald should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842. 587. B. S. Edwards, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Bostwick, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Bostwick, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Bostwick should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of George F. Clark, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George F. Clark, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any, they have, why the aforesaid George F. Clark should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Philip W. Taylor, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Philip W. Taylor, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Philip W. Taylor should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of William Barton, jr, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Barton, jr, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Barton, jr, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Keyes, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Keyes, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Keyes should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John E. Ames, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John E. Ames, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John E. Ames should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of James F. Spillman, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James F. Spillman, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James F. Spillman should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Stickney, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Robinson Tripp, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Stickney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated a Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John J. Kellogg, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John J. Kellogg, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John J. Kellogg should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842. 570 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Henry L. Webb, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry L. Webb, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry L. Webb should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] L. Trumbull, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Henry Lake, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry Lake, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry Lake should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Philip Sharp, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Philip Sharp, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Philip Sharp should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

[illegible] G T M Davis, sol'r for pet'r

IN the matter of the petition of George W. Connelly a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George W Connelly a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and show cause, if any they have why the aforesaid G. W. Connelly should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

[illegible] Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r

IN the matter of the petition of Seth R. Farwell, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Seth R. Farwell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Seth R. Farwell should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Peters and Helm, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Frances, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Frances, bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Frances should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

577 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Isaac Spear, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Isaac Spear, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Isaac Spear should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] A. W. Jones and A. Huntington, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Patrick Hopkins, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Patrick Hopkins, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Patrick Hopkins should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible]

IN the matter of the petition of Marston C. Bartholomew, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Marston C. Bartholomew, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Marston C. Bartholomew should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842. 446 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John C. Snider, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John C. Snider, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John C. Snider should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

578 Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas Cheney, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Cheney, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Cheney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. 609 A. Gridley, sol. for pet.

IN the matter of the petition of George Cheney, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George Cheney, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have why the aforesaid George Cheney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842.

616 A. Gridley, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Ashley D. Hor, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Ashley D. Hor, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Ashley D. Hor, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

611 A. Gridley, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John D. Marks, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John D. Marks, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John D. Marks, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

608 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Levi Westfall, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Levi Westfall, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Levi Westfall should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

607 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Owen Cheney, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Owen Cheney, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Owen Cheney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of April, A D 1842.

606 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Nathan Hendrix, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Nathan Hendrix, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 5th day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Nathan Hendrix, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

604 A. Gridley, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Blanford Johnson a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Blanford Johnson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Blanford Johnson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 19th day of June, A D 1842.

315 G T M Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Speery, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested of Thomas Speery, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Speery should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

606 A. Gridley, solicitor for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of John Rogers, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Rogers, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Rogers should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

631 Arnold & Ogden, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Stephen Skinner, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Stephen Skinner, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Stephen Skinner should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

622 Butterfield and Collins, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of William Hendrix, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Hendrix, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Hendrix should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

625 A Gridley, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Abram Brown, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Abram Brown a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Abram Brown should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D

[illegible] A. W. Jones, sol'r for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Calvin N. Turner, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Calvin N. Turner, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Calvin N. Turner, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

623 Strong & Doremus, solicitors for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Samuel Akins, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel Akins, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Samuel Akins should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

630 Strong & Doremus, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Ward, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Ward, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Ward, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 19th day of June, A D 1842.

614 A Gridley, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Johnston, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Johnston, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Johnston should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Sandy Harrell, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Sandy Harrell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Sandy Harrell, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

377 Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Jacob H. Bertie, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jacob H. Bertie, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jacob H. Bertie should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1842.

371 A Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Daniel S. Hall, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Daniel S. Hall, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Daniel S. Hall, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

373 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Prior Hall, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Prior Hall, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Prior Hall, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] A. Gridley, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Leonard P. Morrow, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Leonard P. Morrow, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Leonard P. Morrow should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

370 A Gridley sol'r for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Walden Stewart, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Walden Stewart, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Walden Stewart should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

346 G T M Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Hugh Stanton, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hugh Stanton, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hugh Stanton should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 30th day of June, A D 1842.

347 G T M Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Mace Gay, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Mace Gay bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Mace Gay, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

371 A F Patrick, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Elias Thompson, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Elias Thompson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Elias Thompson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] D. Dickinson, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Hugh N. Schooler, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hugh N. Schooler, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hugh N Schooler should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842. 371 D. Dickinson, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Stone, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thos. Stone a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Stone, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Linus Brooks, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Linus Brooks, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Linus Brooks should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Atwood, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Atwood, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Atwood should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 27th day of June, A. D 1842.

343 G T M Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Marcus Orr, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Marcus Orr, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Marcus Orr, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

367 J W Fell, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Moses G. Atwood, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Moses G. Atwood, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Moses G. Atwood should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

345 G T M Davis, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Henry M. Grinnold a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry M. Grinnold, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry M. Grinnold should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted ... him. Dated at Springfield, this 18th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Strong & Doremus, sol'r for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Ephraim Abbott, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Ephraim Abbott, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Ephraim Abbott should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 22d day of June, A D 1842.

368 Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of William Lewis, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Lewis, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Lewis should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 22d day of June, A D 1842.

600 Shields and Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Joel Burgess, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joel Burgess, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joel Burgess should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 22d day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Lott, Dixon and Gilman, sol'rs for pet'r

IN the matter of the petition of William H. Brown, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William H. Brown, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William H Brown should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

597 Scammon and Judd, solicitors for petitioner

In the matter of the petition of Lemuel Fisk, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Lemuel Fisk, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Lemuel Fisk should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

591 Butterfield and Collins, sol'rs for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Isaac Burbeck, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Isaac Burbeck, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Isaac Burbeck should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842

[illegible] A. W. Jones and A. C. Leary, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of John H. Mitchell, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John H. Mitchell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John H. Mitchell should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

591 A. W. Jones and A. Huntington, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Wager W. Lyman, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Wager W. Lyman, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Wager W. Lyman, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] D J Baker & B S Edwards, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Israel G. Cooper, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Israel G. Cooper, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Israel G. Cooper should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

376 Peters & Gale, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Owen S. Reeves, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Owen S. Reeves a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Owen S. Reeves should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

374 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Moses Kimler a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Moses Kimler, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Moses Kimler should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

378 A. Gridley, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Charles Lewis, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles Lewis, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles Lewis should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

373 A. Gridley, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Leander Harding, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Leander Harding, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Leander Harding should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

647 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Benjamin B. Reynolds, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Benjamin B. Reynolds, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Benjamin B. Reynolds, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

637 Logan & Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Constant B. Abbott, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other interested of Constant B. Abbott, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Constant B. Abbott should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 23d day of June, A D 1842.

654 Logan and Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Joseph Miller, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph Miller, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 5th day of July, A D 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph Miller should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

651 Trumbull & Bassett, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Rezin Naylor, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Rezin Naylor, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Rezin Naylor should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

600 Logan and Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Lot P. Matthews, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Lot P. Matthews, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Lot P. Matthews, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him Dated at Springfield, this [illegible], A. D. 1842.

670 S. W. R[illegible], sol'r for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Joseph Shaw, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph Shaw a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph Shaw should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

601 Joseph Shaw, petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Mason Brayman, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Mason Brayman, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Mason Brayman should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. 671 Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Morris J. King, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested, of Morris J. King, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Morris J King, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

643 Peters and Helm, solicitors for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Oliver W. Kellogg, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Oliver W. Kellogg, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Oliver W Kellogg should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

645 E. Peck, solicitor for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Charles Nock, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles Nock, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles Nock, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A D 1842.

670 D. Dickinson, solicitor for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas Morgan a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Morgan, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Morgan should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A D 1842.

471 D. Dickinson, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Samuel Farmer, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel Farmer, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Samuel Farmer should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this [illegible] day of June, A D 1842.

473 Lott Dixon & Gilman, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Joseph S. Sloan, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph S. Sloan a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph S. Sloan, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 9th day of June, A D 1842.

600 D J Baker and B S Edwards, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Edwin C. Sloan, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Edwin C. Sloan, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Edwin C. Sloan, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842 [illegible] D J Baker & B S Edwards, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of William Doughty a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors and others interested of William Doughty a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid William Doughty should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A D 1842

450 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of William B. Lawrence, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William B. Lawrence, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William B. Lawrence should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A D 1842.

461 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Moses Woods, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Moses Woods a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October A D 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Moses Woods should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 8th day of July, A D 1842.

Josiah Lamborn, sol'r for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Smith D. Peirce, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Smith D. Peirce, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Smith D. Peirce, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

Butterfield & Collins, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Martin P. Ormsby, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Martin P. Ormsby, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Martin P. Ormsby, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

580 Butterfield and Collins, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Richard Mackey, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Richard Mackey, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Richard Mackey should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Shields and Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Daniel Chapman, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Daniel Chapman, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Daniel Chapman, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1842. 639 D. Dickinson, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of John Scott, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Scott, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Scott should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1842.

640 D. Dickinson, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Cornelius B. DeRiemer and Jacob R. DeRiemer, for themselves individually and as partners of the firm of C. B. DeRiemer & Co. bankrupts, to be discharged from their debts.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Cornelius B. DeRiemer and Jacob R. DeRiemer, bankrupts, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid C. B. DeRiemer and J. R. DeRiemer should not receive a final discharge from all their debts, and certificates thereof be granted to them. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842. (646) Strong & Doremus, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Sampson Rowe, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Sampson Rowe, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Sampson Rowe should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June, A D 1842.

641 D. Dickinson, solicitor for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of Eugene F. Skinner, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Eugene F. Skinner, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Eugene F. Skinner should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him: Dated at Springfield, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1842.

642 D. Dickinson, solicitor for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of Henry H. Neely, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry H. Neely, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry H. Neely, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 1st day of July A. D. 1842.

B. S. Edwards, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Richard H. Beach, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Richard H. Beach, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October A. D. 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Richard H. Beach should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1842.

Charles R. Welles, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Nathaniel Perley, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Nathaniel Perley, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Nathaniel Perley, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

391 Peters Leland & Smith, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Merrit L. Covell, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Merrit L. Covell a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Merrit L. Covell should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of April A D 1842. 322 Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r

IN the matter of the petition of Abiel Q. D. Leach a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Abiel Q. D. Leach, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Abiel Q. D. Leach should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842.

330 Butterfield & Collins, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Henry H. Neely, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry H Neely a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry H Neely should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him Dated at Springfield, this 25th day June, A. D. 1842. Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Daniel Belcher a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Daniel Belcher, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Daniel Belcher should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842. [illegible]

IN the matter of the petition of Eli Woodruff a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Eli Woodruff, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Eli Woodruff, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842. 392 H. S. Cooley, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of William H. M'Henry, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in William H. M'Henry, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid William H. M'Henry should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842 I. P. Walker, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition Othniel Gilbert, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Othniel Gilbert, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, A D 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Othniel Gilbert should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

398 I. P. Walker, solicitor for petitioner

IN the matter of the petition of David Noble, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of David Noble, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid David Noble should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 24th day of June A D 1842. 400 A. Gridley, solicitor for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Dayton Dunham, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Dayton Dunham, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Dayton Dunham should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842. 401 Jones and Post, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Waite Culver, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Waite Culver, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Waite Culver should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842.

[illegible] Jones and Post, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of Allan H. Howland, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Allan H. Howland, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Allan H. Howland, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842. [illegible] Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of James Loughead a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James Loughead a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James Loughead should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A.D. 1842. 411 C R Welles, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of John Wayne, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Wayne, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Wayne should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. 412 C. R. Welles, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Sheldon Baldwin, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Sheldon Baldwin, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Sheldon Baldwin should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A.D. 1842. 419 B. Parsons, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Thomas C. Whitworth a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas C. Whitworth, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas C. Whitworth should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A D 1842. 437 B. S. Edwards, sol'r for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of C. Burr Artz, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of C. Burr Artz, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid C. Burr Artz, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842. 439 Strong & Doremus sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Hiram Wiley, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hiram Wiley, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any have, why the aforesaid Hiram Wiley should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D.

504 J. D. Urquhart and L. B. Knowlton sol'rs. for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of William Weer, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Weer, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid William Weer, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842.

339 G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Erastus Hamlin a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Erastus Hamlin, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Erastus Hamlin should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, 1842.

335 Henry Brown, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Henry Rhines, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry Rhines, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry Rhines should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1842.

337 Henry Brown, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Daniel Howell, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Daniel Howell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Daniel Howell should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1842.

331 Butterfield & Collins, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of David P. Gerberich a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of David P. Gerberich, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid David P. Gerberich, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842.

380 Jones & Knowlton, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Simon G. Stein, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Simon G. Stein, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Simon G. Stein should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June A D 1842

392 Jones & Knowlton, sol'rs for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of John Roy, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Roy, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid John Roy should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A D 1842.

341 Shields & Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of Daniel Burchy a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Daniel Burchy, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and show cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Daniel Burchy should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield the 17th day of June A D 1842

648 J B [illegible], sol'r for pet'r.

Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition of William Patton, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Patton, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and show cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Patton should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A D 1842

4[illegible] Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r

State of Illinois, Hancock County. } In the Hancock county circuit court. To the October term A. D. 1842.

John C. Bennett, complainant
vs.
Mary A. Bennett, defendant } Bill for Divorce.

THE complainant having filed affidavit that the defendant, Mary A. Bennett, is a non resident of this State, and resides in the State of Ohio, notice is hereby given, to the said Mary A. Bennett, that a suit in chancery has been commenced in the circuit court in and for said county of Hancock at the suit of John C. Bennett against Mary A. Bennett, that a summons has been issued therein returnable on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Carthage, on the first Monday in the month of October, A. D. 1842, and that unless the said Mary A. Bennett shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed against her, and the matters therein of decreed accordingly. J. C. DAVIS, Clerk.

July 7, 1842.

WHEAT. WHEAT.
THRASHING & CLEANING MACHINE.

THE subscriber has purchased the exclusive right to the patent for using "Pitt's patented Thrashing & Cleaning Machine" for the county of Sangamon, and is ready to sell individual rights to the same, and also to thrash and clean wheat and other grain. The thorough and speedy manner in which grain may be thrashed and cleaned by this machine, renders it the most profitable to any other machine now in use, and those wishing their grain early to market, will do well to make timely application to the subscriber at his residence in Island Grove when the machine may be seen in operation for a few days previous to beginning to fulfil the engagements already made, or to Mr. Thayer or Mr. Levering in Springfield. H. G. BOWERS.

Island Grove, Sangamon Co., June 30, 1842.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County, } ss. In the Circuit Court of said County—to July term, 1842.

Henry Yates, vs. John C. Payne. } In Chancery. Bill to foreclose a mortgage.

THE said complainant having filed his bill in the above entitled cause, and caused a summons to issue against the said defendant, out of the office of the clerk of the said court, directed to the sheriff of Sangamon County and returnable to the said term of said court to be holden at the Court House in Springfield in said county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, on the fourth Monday of July, 1842, and also having filed an affidavit showing satisfactorily that the said defendant does not reside in the State of Illinois—

Notice is hereby given to said defendant, that unless he appear at said term of said court and answer, plead, demur or answer said complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

J. CALHOUN, Clerk.
per J. M. Matheny, D. C.

Richard Yates, sol'r for compl't. April 28, 1842.

State of Illinois, McLean county Circuit Court, September term, A. D. 1842.

Timothy M. Gates, vs. Putnam Lawrance. } On attachment.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the said Putnam Lawrance late of the county of McLean and State of Illinois, that a writ of attachment issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court in and for the county of McLean and State of Illinois, dated the 26th day of April, 1842, at the suit of Timothy M. Gates, against the estate of Putnam Lawrance, for the sum of $[illegible], directed to Green B. Larison, sheriff of said county of McLean to execute—which said writ has been returned by said sheriff as levied on the following described real estate, to wit—Beginning at the south east corner of block No. five (5) of Foster, Miller and others' addition to the town of Bloomington, thence west with Mill street 40 feet to the centre of said block, thence north to the east and west centre of said block 90 feet, thence east to main street 40 feet, thence to the place of beginning. Now unless you the said Putnam Lawrance shall be and personally appear before the Judge of said circuit court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Bloomington, on the fourth Monday in the month of September next, give special bail and plead to the plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said Timothy M. Gates, and the said estate so attached will be sold to satisfy the same with costs.

M. L. COVELL, Clerk.
May 9, 1842. 64 By E. H. Fell, dep'y.

State of Illinois, McLean county Circuit Court, September term, A. D. 1842.

Peter A. Brower, vs. James H. Dickinson. } On attachment.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the said James H. Dickinson, late of the county of McLean, and State of Illinois, that a writ of attachment issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court in and for the county of McLean and State of Illinois, dated the 2d day of May, 1842, at the suit of Peter A. Brower against the estate of James H. Dickinson, for the sum of $106.88, directed to Green B. Larison, sheriff of said county of McLean to execute, which said writ has been returned by said sheriff, as levied on the following described real estate, to wit—part of the west half of the north east quarter of section twenty, in township twenty two north in range four east, commencing at the west line of land owned by Peter Buckles, on the county road, thence running west on said road to the west end of a house built by John H. Baddly, thence running further west from the west end of said house two hundred and twenty feet with a parallel line of west end of said house, thence running south from said county road so far as to contain five acres, thence running north from said county road so far as to contain five acres. Now unless you the said James H. Dickinson, shall be and personally appear before the judge of the said circuit court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Bloomington, on the fourth Monday in the month of September next, give special bail and plead to the plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of said Peter A. Brower and the said estate so attached will be sold to satisfy the same with costs.

M. L. COVELL, Clerk.
May 20, 1842. By E. H. Fell, dep'y clk.

State of Illinois, Sangamon county. } ss. In the circuit court for said county—to July term, A. D. 1842.

David B. Ayres, against Wesley Thomas and John C. Payne. } In attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said Wesley Thomas and John C. Payne, that a writ of attachment has been sued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court for Sangamon county, Illinois directed to the sheriff of said county and dated the 16th day of June, A. D. 1842, at the suit of David B. Ayres, against the estate of Wesley Thomas and John C. Payne, which said writ was returned by the said Sheriff with an endorsement thereon as follows, to wit—"Levied this attachment by order of plaintiff's attorney, on the east half of north west quarter and west half of the north west quarter of section No. [illegible], of township 15, north of range seven, west of the third principal meridian, as the property of John C. Payne, June 16, 1842."

Now unless you the said Wesley Thomas and John C. Payne shall be and appear before the Judge of the circuit court for said county of Sangamon, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in the city of Springfield, on the fourth Monday in the month of July next, give special bail and plead to the plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the said David B. Ayres, and the property so attached will be sold to satisfy said judgment with costs.

J. CALHOUN, Clerk.
per J. M. Matheny, D. C.

June, 17, 1842.
Robbins, att'y.

NOTICE.—By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Sangamon county, the undersigned administratrix of David Batterton, deceased, will sell on the premises, on the 15th day of August, 1842, the east half of the north east quarter of section nineteen, and the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty, both in township seventeen north range six west of the third principal meridian, the property of David Batterton, deceased. The sale will be made to the higher bidder on a credit of six and twelve months in equal payments, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and also a mortgage on the premises.

NANCY BATTERTON, adm'x of David Batterton, dec'd.

June 21.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Springfield, Ills., on the 1st July, 1842, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

☞ Persons calling for the following letters will please say they are advertised.

Adams Zarvis
Alexander Hiram
Anderson F F
Albury Charles
Baker John
Barnett James
Barkman David
Bailey Jeremiah
Bailey James
Baxter George
Barlow W
Bacon John S
Baldwin Johnson
Beckford Joseph
Benedict Jason
Beck John
Beach Joshua M
Benson Charles
Bent Pleasant
Bishop E B
Black John
Blackgrave H
Black
Boltinghouse A
Bagg Samuel
Boonham A L
Brandage Jas A
Brown Jas L
Branch Thos A
Brown Jno A
Brooker Thos
Brown Wm
Broad Jas
Brown Thos
Brackney Jno
Brannon B B
Buckley Silvanus
Bilyus Peter
Cannon S D
Casper Geo W
Carter Wm S
Campbell John
Candlebury M miss
[illegible]
Churchill Sarah
Chenoweth J W
Chester Ira A
Cooper Anderson
Cobb Stafford jr
Coffin Nathaniel
Cone Ezra
Crosby J W
Crews Isaac
Crumpton Jno
Daigh Francis
David Master Jas
Dawson Isaac C
Dickinson David
Dodds Gilbert
Dobelius Miles
Dunnansville Saml
Durham A A
Duncan James
Edgar Lewis
Edwards Jas C
Elsworth Lewis
Ealis Wm D
Field E
Field Nathan
Fouch J
Fetters Daniel
Fletcher James mrs
Ford Wm
Foley John
Foster Wm
Ford Daniel
Farrow Elijah
Garner Lucy Ann
Gallon Jas
Gambrill Daniel
Garrett Alex
Gibson Samuel
Gas mire Jane
Goldsbargh Jacob
Gottman George
Goodrich Grant
Graham Saml
Greathouse Jno
Greenwood Wm
Greenslate Jno
Green Jerry
Gonn Saml
Grant E
Harrison Franklin
Hains Christopher
Harrison Peyton
Haley Benj F
Halbert Sarah miss
Hatch Wm T
Hartman Mary Ann
Hale Mrs Sarah
Halbert Jas
Halbert Joel T
Haddock Edward
Harlin Geo W
Hand Rachael mrs
Harnold Richard
Harrison Wm
Harpster David
Henderson Slair
Herndon J A
Heaton Leo'd mrs
Hill Mrs Sarah C
Hopkins Chris D
Hoffmann Elizabeth
Holiday Thos
Hurst Jno
Hupp Daniel
Jarrica Robt
Jones T
Jones Edward
Johnson Elias
Jones Joel
Johnson John
Johnston Alex
Juggers T
Judd Levi
Kliner Mason
Kennett Webster
Kinney Major
Langwell Mary
Lacy Jas
Lawrence Theodore
Laughlin Wm L
Leonard C C
Lewis Elizabeth
Lindsley Lyman
Leitley Elisha
Little Thos S.
Little Thomas
Lockridge Jno
Logan Jas M
Lopeon Theodore
Lyons Saml C
Mara Saml
Maynard Owen
Marr Thos
Manny Geo
Marsh Mathew
Martin Saml
Meacham Joseph
Manning Nelson
Meadley Daniel
Mills Dr
Mulliner Saml
Morrison J H
Morris Montague
McNabb Ezekiel
McKinney Andrew
Marsh Walter
Nabb C W
Nelson C H
Noyes M L mrs
Orr Andrew
Otis Benjamin
Patterson Elizabeth
Perelle Bryant
Pearson Hiram
Peter Wm G
Phelps B C
Phillips Marion
Phillips Jane
Pitcher Saml T
Pregmall Geo D
Pitcher Henry
Pitcher Ezekial
Powers Wm
Pond Martin
Porterfield H
Ramsey Andrew
Ralston Wm
Reeder Jacob
Richardson Jno
Robinson Jas T
Robinson L mrs
Rogers Eliza mrs
Rutherford Jno
Rucker Thos
Sanders A
Salter Jas
Sale Jacob
Saley Chas
Sellers Peter
Sampson F F
Shepherd Lewis M
Shelia Emily
Sharp Wm
Sheets Wm
Short Jas
Shuster Jno
Simms Robt
Simpson Saml C
Smith Wm P
Smith Samuel
Snively Susanna
Skidmore J S
Sparks A
Starbuck Chas L
Stowell M miss
Stewart Mathew J
Stephen Arnold
Stapler E G
Strawbridge Jas S
Standard Lidney
Stewart F L
Stoner Manuel
Stout Daniel R
[illegible]
Sutherland [illegible]
Swanson Jacob
Sweetser Amme
Surveyor General
Tool Levi
Taylor Geo W
Taylor Nancy
Tabor Charlotte
Taylor J W
Thompson A S
Truett H B & Co
Tucker Nathaniel
Tolls Benj B
Upham A W
Van Patten N
Verdin Wm
Van Meter J R
Ward F G C
Ward Jno
Wall Elijah
Walker Jas
Warren Calvin A
Walker Almira mrs
Walker Martha
Webber Barber
Webber Richd
Weir Jas
Williams Wm
Whiteside Seth
Whittle Wm
White Lydia Ann
Whitesides Wm
Wootten Harriet
Walcot Sheldon
Wood Adolphus
Woodruff Jno
Wright Samuel
Wright E W
Wright Wm
Wyatt George
Wyroff Jno
Young Elizabeth

GEO. W. SPOTTSWOOD, P. M.

THE JOURNAL.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Governor,
JOSEPH DUNCAN,
of Morgan County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WM. H. HENDERSON,
of Stark County.

FOR A CONVENTION,
TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Sangamon County—Whig Nominations.
For Representatives,
STEPHEN T. LOGAN, of Springfield,
JAMES N. BROWN, of Island Grove,
WILLIAM HICKMAN, of Clear Creek,
WILLIAM CALDWELL, of Sugar Creek.
For Senator,
WILLIAM F. ELKIN, of Fancy Creek.
For Coroner,
JACKONIAH LANGSTON, of Cantrill's Creek.
For County Commissioner,
WILLIS H. GROVES, of Mechanicsburg.

SPRINGFIELD, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1842.

THE MORMONS.

Our city and county have been in a state of much excitement for a week past, growing out of the disclosures, made by General Bennett, the military leader of the Nauvoo Legion, and the same gentleman appointed by Judge Douglass as Master for Chancery, in Hancock County.

From the position occupied by Gen. Bennett, and his known character for fearlessness in a cause he knows to be right, the people have certain grounds of assurance that he will not be deterred from his undertaking, and that all his statements, given of his own knowledge, are undeniable facts.—People at a distance, therefore, may judge of the degree of excitement which the exposures of the pollutions and corruptions, and enormities of Joe Smith, have caused in our community.

We cannot say that *all* have partaken of the indignation which these disclosures should have produced. A knot of politicians, including our State officers here, have felt no other interest in the matter, than as it was likely to affect the election of their candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. They have, therefore, made it their business to decry Gen. Bennett and *sustain Joe Smith!* The State Register is the faithful mirror of their sentiments and wishes. That paper joins with Joe Smith in traducing Gen. Bennett, and meanly intimates that he may *be a horse thief!*—Shame! shame upon these allies of Smith! The same paper deprecates the disclosures of Gen. Bennett, BECAUSE they will prevent the election of Ford and Moore. Most of the editorial articles of the last Register were seemingly designed to palliate the outrages on all laws, human and divine, disclosed by Gen. Bennett. The Register even goes so far as to say—

"Why did not Bennett wait till after the election to make his disclosures?"

This question can readily be disposed of by asking another,—if the party leaders here have not made a contract with Joe Smith for his Mormon votes, why should they, *at this time*, deprecate the disclosures of Gen. Bennett? The question can be answered, with truth, in no other manner than this,—that they have contracted with Joe Smith for the Mormon votes, and they apprehend that the disclosures of Bennett, connected with the knowledge of that contract, will produce a general indignation among the people, and result, as they should do, in the most exemplary defeat of Ford and Moore, the advancement of whom was the object of this iniquitous contract.

The Register quotes an article from our paper of an old date, deprecating the introduction of the Mormon religion into politics. When that article was written, we presume no man believed that the Mormon religion permitted such atrocities as have been disclosed by Gen. Bennett. We received the Mormons into this State as we did every other sect. Disclosures have shown that the head of that church acts not under the influence of that pure religion which Jesus Christ established upon the earth; and that his vaulting ambition would secure to himself the control of our State elections.

The Register judges well that we are opposed to the Mormon religion [illegible] by Gen. Bennett and the connection of Mormonism with the election of Ford and Moore. We are glad that Gen. Bennett has made his disclosures before the election;—because they will open the eyes of the people and will prevent the success of that FOUL PLOT—that INFAMOUS BARGAIN—between the Register and other heads of the party and Joe Smith, to secure the election of Thomas Ford and John Moore, with Mormon votes, and to give Joe Smith, what he already claims, "*the power to dictate to the State.*"

MORE DISCLOSURES.

We have reason to believe that Gen. Bennett is now in St. Louis, or at the residence of Gov. Reynolds, at Jefferson city, for the purpose of making disclosures in relation to the attempted murder of Gov. LILBURN W. BOGGS. Gen. Bennett has not undertaken this thing without what he deems conclusive evidence. We trust, if a demand is made for Joe Smith, Judge Douglass will not again discharge him under a writ of Habeas Corpus, and that no political considerations will prevent his having a full fair and impartial trial, for this and other charges, by the authorities of Missouri.

Bennett's Second and Third Letters.

We publish this week the second number of General BENNETT's "disclosures" of Joe Smith's villainy and imposture, which surpasses in criminality and infamy, any thing that has been brought to light in the history of civilized society,—which must, we think, arouse the indignation of every friend of morality, and the peace and happiness of civil society. Enough had been disclosed heretofore to have satisfied every intelligent mind that Joe Smith was the greatest knave and impostor of modern times; but never until now has there been any tangible legal evidence of the fact. If it be true, as charged by Joe Smith, and the friends of the Mormon candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, (FORD and MOORE) that the testimony of Gen. BENNETT is unworthy of credence, yet there are circumstances, and other collateral evidence, going to establish the charges, that cannot be resisted without a violation of every principle of legal evidence.

As long ago as 1839, the existence of this murderous "Danite Band," and the object contemplated by its organization, was disclosed by a gentleman in Missouri, who had become satisfied of the imposture of Joe Smith, and the dangerous and disorganizing tendency of his doctrines. We have the pamphlet of Mr. JOHN CORRILL now before us, from which we make the following extract:

> "Some time in June last (1838) a few individuals began to form a society that should be agreed in all things. In order to this, they bound themselves under very close restrictions. As this society began to increase they secretly entered into solemn covenants, before God, and bound themselves under oath to keep the secrets of the society, and covenanted to stand by one another in difficulty, whether right or wrong, but said they would correct each others wrongs among themselves. As the presidency stood next to God, or between God and the church, and was the oracle through which the word and will of God was communicated to the church, they deemed it very essential to have their word, or the word of God through them, strictly adhered to. They therefore entered into a covenant, that the word of the presidency should be obeyed, and none should be suffered to raise his hand or voice against it; for, as they stood at the head of the church, it was considered no more than reasonable that they knew more of the will of God than any others did; consequently, all things must be in submission to them, and, moreover, all tattling, lying, and backbiting, must be put down, and he that would not submit willingly should be forced to it or leave the country."
>
> "But, now, it began to be taught that the church, instead of God, or rather, the church in the hands of God, was to bring about these things; and I was told, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it, that some of them went so far as to contrive plans how they might scatter poison, pestilence and disease, among the inhabitants, and make them think it was judgment sent from God. But here let me remark, that this was known only to some half dozen or so of the leaders, and not to the church, nor even the great majority of this secret society. I accused Smith and Rigdon of it, but they both denied it promptly. Be this as it may, it was clearly evident to me that the leaders of this faction intended to set up a monarchical government, in which the presidency should tyrannize and rule over all things. In fact there was so much tyranny and oppression exercised, that for several weeks many persons dare not speak their minds, nor let them be known; and I have learned of late, that a constitution was formed, savoring all the spirit of monarchy, and adopted by the leaders and some others of this society; but I conclude that but few knew about it, for I never heard one lisp on the subject, until Avard exposed it, after he was arrested.
>
> "Some individuals went so far as to state, that they would kill any person, if the presidency would say it was the will of God; for these things were necessary sometimes to save the church from corruption and destruction. All the while it was preached to them that they must purify themselves from all evil, for the time was now at hand when every thing that offended in the kingdom of God must be cast out. This they determined to do, whether by fair means or foul, regardless of consequences. They sometimes went by the name of the Big Fan; this, I supposed was figurative of their intentions to cleanse the chaff from the wheat. They also assumed the name of "The Daughter of Zion," and afterwards were called "Danites."

The attempted assassination of Governor Boggs, of Missouri, under the circumstances, and the murder and mysterious disappearance of individuals who had refused implicit obedience to the "Lord's Anointed," (Joe Smith,) that have recently occurred, together with the statements of Gen. BENNETT, corroborated by the affidavits of unimpeachable witnesses, are calculated to excite serious alarm and apprehension throughout this community, and call loudly upon the legal authorities of the State for their interference.

We regard the lives of those who have had the moral firmness to lend their aid in bringing to light the villainy of this arch impostor, as in imminent danger, and we should not be surprised at any time to hear of their assassination, or mysterious disappearance. We know that the life of Gov. Duncan has already been threatened publicly, and who among us is safe from vile assassination while sitting around the domestic fireside, if he shall dare to question the truth of the book of Mormon, or the infallibility of their prophet Joe Smith, so long as this murderous band of "Danites" are suffered to go at large?

That there are many good and conscientious people among the Mormons, who have been the dupes of the impostor, we do not entertain a doubt; but all who adhere to Joe Smith, after these proofs of his knavery, must be regarded by the world as deluded creatures, and entitled to their commiseration; or, as willing participators in his impious frauds and debaucheries.

We hope Gen. BENNETT will continue his investigations and developments, regardless [illegible] ed upon him by our political opponents, led on by Joe Smith in person; and that those to whom he has referred for confirmation of his statements, will have the moral and physical courage to speak out boldly, and tell what they know from sad experience of the frauds and imposture of the infamous Prophet, and cunning knave, Joe Smith. They owe it to their own characters for integrity; and to the thousands of their deluded fellow sufferers, and above all they owe it to their God and their COUNTRY!

We repeat, that a sense of duty to the community in which we live, impels us to to call upon Messrs. ORSON PRATT, SIDNEY RIGDON, GEORGE W ROBINSON, WILLIAM MARKS and FRANCIS M. HIGBEE, not to disappoint public expectation at this eventful crisis, but to come out like honest and pure men, and expose the corruptions of the impostor. We appeal to them, as they love their country—as they would enjoy the respect of others and of themselves—as they would do eternal honor to their own reputation—to come out in full, NOW, and speak fearlessly like men, and secure the respect of the good and patriotic of all parties, and of all sects, and of all men.

With the same purpose we would also implore Messrs. CHAUNCEY L. HIGBEE, HENRY MARKS, Mrs. SARAH M. PRATT, Miss NANCY RIGDON, and Miss MITCHELL, all of Nauvoo; and Rev. SAMUEL JAMES, and Capt. JOHN F. OLNEY, of La Harpe; and the Messrs. KILBOURN's, of Montrose, Iowa; to come out with published statements, as to their own knowledge of Smith's lascivious and hellish acts. The columns of this paper may be freely used for placing such statements before the world. The publications made by Gen. Bennett are *believed* by all men;—and those gentlemen and ladies owe it to their self-respect, to their high regard for the morals and good of society, to come forth now and hold up the impostor and his acts in their naked deformity before the world;—and thus secure for themselves the approbation of their own consciences and of all those who do not regard the election of Thomas Ford and John Moore above every other earthly consideration.

Further Mormon Developments!!

2d Letter from Gen. Bennett.

Gen. Bennett held in duresse—Joe Smith threatens to give him over to the Danites for execution—Col. Higbee's affidavit, that Smith recommended the murder of Bennett for the good of the church—the "fulfilment of prophecy"—attempted murder of Gov. Boggs—preparations for defending Joe Smith—application to Gov. Carlin—Joe details a court martial to try Gen. Bennett for treason!!!—strange givings out concerning a murder in Missouri—Bennett followed by Danites to Springfield—Joe Smith approaches Mrs. Pratt for base purposes "in the name of the Lord"—she is proof against his villainy—Joe sacrifices lambs when he meets defeat—further particulars of his attacks upon Miss Rigdon, and of the heroic virtue with which she baffled the seducer—case of Miss Martha Brotherton, of Warsaw—affidavit of Gen. Bennett, detailing some of Joe's abominations—comments—affidavit of Mrs. Schindle—&c. &c.

For the Sangamo Journal.
CARTHAGE, Hancock County, }
July 2, A. D. 1842. }

To the Editor of the Journal,

I am now in this place, in order to attend to some of my official duties, as Master in Chancery; and having some leisure time, I shall proceed with my history of Joe Smith and his Saints—It is my determination to state *facts*, and such facts as will arouse the public indignation, if there is yet virtue and courage left in man—for we are exhorted to be enterprising and courageous,—but the *beast* and *false prophet* (Joe Smith,) shall tremble in the days of his captivity like an aspen leaf in the wilderness. The "Lord's anointed," as Joe is called, must be washed in the *laver of the law* until his polluted carcase, and corrupt soul, shall be purified by fire. And to begin:

1st. THE DURESSE.—On the 17th day of May, A. D. 1842, Joe Smith requested to see me alone in the preparation room of the Nauvoo Lodge, U. D., on some important business. We entered, and he locked the door, put the key in his pocket, and drew a pistol on me and said—"The peace of my family requires that, you should sign an affidavit, and make a statement before the next City Council, on the 19th, exonerating me from all participation whatever, either directly or indirectly, in word or deed, in the *spiritual wife* doctrine, or private intercourse with females in general; and if you do not do it with apparent cheerfulness, I will make *cat fish bait* of you, or deliver you to the Danites for execution to-night—for my dignity and purity must and shall be maintained before the public, even at the expense of life—will you do it or die?" I replied that he had better procure some other person or persons to do so, as there were a plenty who could do it *in truth*. "No," said he, "that will not do—for it is known that you are well acquainted with all my private acts, better than any other man, and it is in your power to save me or damn me; and as you have now withdrawn from the church in an honorable manner, over my own signature, a privilege never granted to any other person, you must and shall, place it out of your power to injure me or the church,—do it or the Mississippi is your portion,—will you do it?" I remarked that it was a hard case, and that I would leave peaceably, and without any public exposition, if he would excuse me. He replied "I tell you as I was once told, "your die is cast—your fate is fixed—your doom is sealed," if you refuse,—will you do it, or die?" I remarked that I would, under the circumstances, but that it was hard to take the advantage of an unarmed man. "If you tell *that* publicly," said he, "death is your portion—*remember the Danites!*" He then unlocked the door—we went into the room below, and I gave the affidavit as subscribed before Alderman Wells, (who was then doing business in the lower room,) and made the statement required before the City Council on the 19th. I was not aware until Sunday last that any other person was apprized of the fact of the threat of *murder*,—but on that day Colonel Francis M. Higbee told me in the presence of General George W. Robinson, that if it came to the worst, he was in possession of a secret that would open the eyes of the people, and that he would file his affidavit if necessary; but he would not tell me what the secret was.—General Robinson, however, informed me afterwards that it was a knowledge of Joe's threats of murder. On the 30th of June, 1842, I called upon Colonel Higbee for his affidavit, which was taken before General Hiram Kimball, an Alderman of the city, and is in the following words, to wit:

> "State of Illinois, } ss.
> Hancock County. }
>
> Personally appeared before me, Hiram Kimball, an Alderman of the city of Nauvoo, Francis M. Higbee, who being duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that Joseph Smith told him that John C. Bennett could be easily put aside or drowned, and no person would be the wiser for it, and that it ought to be attended to;—and he further remarked that the sooner this was done the better for the church, fearing as he said, that Bennett would make some disclosures prejudicial to said Smith. This was about the time of Bennett's withdrawal from the church—or a short time before—and further this deponent saith not.
>
> FRANCIS M. HIGBEE.
>
> Sworn to and subscribed this 30th day of June, A. D. 1842. HIRAM KIMBALL, Alderman."
>
> And further this deponent saith not.

My affidavit, and statement, under DURESSE, were published in the Nauvoo Wasp of the 25th of June, 1842. Is it not high time that this band of murderers should be made to feel the just penalty of the law? It is certainly a most alarming state of society when men are above the reach of law, and free to perpetrate the blackest crimes of cruelty and oppression. All this in a land of boasted freedom! Great God! where is the arm of power? Where is liberty, and the rights of man? Arise, ye officers of justice, and assert the majesty of your insulted laws. Let the sound of the clarion give the alarm! and horsemen and chariots will tell the story, until one stone shall not be left upon another, or a vestige of iniquity and crime to pollute the goodly land.

2d. THE FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY.—In 1841, Joe Smith predicted or prophecied, in a public congregation in Nauvoo, that Lilburn W. Boggs, ex-Governor of Missouri, should die by violent hands within one year. From one to two months prior to the attempted assassination of Gov. Boggs, Mr O. P. Rockwell left Nauvoo for parts unknown to the citizens at large. I was then on terms of close intimacy with Joe Smith, and asked him where Rockwell had gone? "Gone," said he, "GONE TO FULFIL PROPHECY!" Rockwell returned to Nauvoo the day before the report of the assassination reached there, and the Nauvoo Wasp remarked "it yet remains to be known who did the noble deed!" Rockwell remarked to a person now in Nauvoo, and whose name I forbear to mention *for the present*, from motives of prudence and safety to the person, but which shall be forthcoming in due time, that he had "been all over Upper Missouri, and all about where Boggs lives," and this was communicated to me by that person before I withdrew from the church, and we had considerable conversation upon that daring act. Rockwell is a Danite. Joe's *public* memory is very treacherous on this subject, I presume; but his *private* memory is so good that he has a guard around his house every night, with the State cannon and a full supply of small arms, for the protection of his person against any attempted arrest.—He, likewise, requested me to write to Gov. Carlin for his protection, which I agreed to do, and accordingly did, asking the Governor whether he would be protected from any *illegal* act of violence,—to which the Governor replied that ALL citizens should receive equal protection, but that he knew of no privileged man or order of men, and that the dignity of the State should be preserved according to the strict letter of the constitution and the laws. This letter I refused to show to Joe, as open hostilities had commenced between us, and he accordingly detailed a Court Martial to try me for treason against the citizens of the State of Illinois!!! This Court I regarded as illegal, and treated it with that utter contempt which such an assemblage of *inferior officers* will always receive at my hands. Now I call upon Colonel Francis M. Higbee to come out and tell what he told General Robinson and myself in relation to the murder of a certain prisoner in Missouri. Col. Higbee, do not fail to tell the dreadful story—tell exactly how Joe had the murder done up, and what part he ORDERED you to take in the affair, but which you did NOT take. Tell it as Robinson knows it, and as you told me, and DO NOT FEAR. Gov. Reynolds will make another demand, and Joe shall be delivered over. I will visit Missouri and tell the dreadful story. Let the call be made, and the laws shall be executed.

3d. My late visit to Springfield. On my arrival in Carthage I found, as all the citizens well know, that I was followed by Mr. O. P. Rockwell, a Danite, who on his arrival late in the night, made strict enquiries as to where I was—his ostensible business was to *put a letter in the post office!!* but judge ye the *real design*. I was prepared for the gentleman and he approached me not; but another swift rider, Captain John D. Parker, another Danite, followed me to Springfield to *carry a letter to Dr. Helm:* but he had *another object*, and *you* may well suppose *what it was*. I told Captain Parker that I was aware of his object, but I feared him not. At Virginia, in Cass County, on my return, Parker met me again, and I called the attention of the stage driver to him, who, thereupon, put two additional balls into his pistol, and then informed me he was ready for him or any other person having the same object in view. Many of the Danites have been around me in Nauvoo for the purpose of secret murder in order to save the arch-impostor Joe from public infamy.

4th. Mrs. Sarah M. Pratt, wife of Professor Orson Pratt, of the University of the city of Nauvoo. Joe Smith stated to me at an early day in the history of that city, that he intended to make that amiable and accomplished lady one of his *spiritual wives*, for the Lord had given her to him, and he requested me to assist him in consummating his hellish purposes, but I told him that I would not do it—that she had been much neglected and abused by the church during the absence of her husband in Europe, and that if the Lord had given her to him he must attend to it himself. I will do it, said he, for there is no harm in it if her husband should never find it out. I called upon Mrs. Pratt and told her that Joe contemplated an attack on her virtue, *in the name of the Lord*, and that she must prepare to repulse him in so infamous an assault. She replied, "Joseph cannot be such a man: I cannot believe it until I know it for myself or have it from his own lips: he cannot be so corrupt." Well, I replied, you will see unless he changes his mind: accordingly in a few days Joe proposed to me to go to Ramus with him. I consented to go, and we started from his house about 4 o'clock P. M. rode into the prairie a few miles, and returned to the house of Captain John T. Barnett, in Nauvoo, about dusk, where we put up the horse with Barnett's permission. He, Joe, pretended we were looking for thieves. We then proceeded to the house where Mrs. Pratt resided, and Joe commenced discourse as follows: "Sister Pratt, the Lord has given you to me as one of my spiritual wives. I have the blessings of Jacob granted me, as he granted holy men of old, and I have long looked upon you with favor, and hope you will not deny me." She replied: "I care not for the blessings of Jacob, and I believe in no such revelations, neither will I consent under any circumstances. I have one good husband, and that is enough for me." Joe could not come it! He then went off to see Miss ——* at the house of Mrs. Sherman. He remained with her an hour or two and then returned to Barnett's, harnessed our horse, started for Ramus, and arrived at Carthage at early breakfast. We then went to Ramus, and returned to Carthage that night, and put up at the house of Esq. Comer. Next day we returned to Nauvoo. I called upon Mrs. Pratt and asked her what she thought of Joseph? She replied, "He is a bad man beyond a doubt." Mrs. Pratt in a conversation with Mrs. Goddard, wife of Stephen H. Goddard, said, "Sister Goddard, Joseph is a corrupt man; I know it, for he made an attempt upon me." Three times afterwards he tried to convince Mrs. Pratt of the propriety of his doctrine, and she at last told him: "Joseph, if you ever attempt any thing of the kind with me again, I will tell Mr. Pratt on his return home. I will certainly do it." Joe replied, "Sister Pratt, I hope you will not expose me; if I am to suffer, all suffer; so do not expose me. Will you agree *not* to do so?" "If," said she, "you will never insult me again, I will not expose you unless strong circumstances require it." "Well, sister Pratt," says Joe, "as you have refused me, it becomes sin, unless *sacrifice* is offered;" and turning to me he said, "General, if you are my friend I wish you to procure a lamb, and have it slain, and sprinkle the door posts and the gate with its blood, and take the kidneys and the entrails and offer them upon an altar of twelve stones that have not been touched with a hammer, as a burnt offering, and it will save me and my priesthood. Will you do it?" I will, I replied. So I procured the lamb from Captain John T. Barnett, and it was slain by Lieutenant Stephen H. Goddard, and I offered the kidneys and entrails in sacrifice for Joe, as he desired; and Joe said, "all is now safe—the destroying angel will pass over, without harming any of us." Times passed on in apparent friendship until Joe grossly insulted Mrs. Pratt again, after her husband had returned home, by approaching and kissing her. This highly offended her, and she told Mr. Pratt, who was much enraged and went and told Joe never to offer an insult of the like again.—Joe, replied, "I did not desire to kiss her, Bennett made me do it!" Joe, you can't come it! Mrs. Pratt is far above your foul and polluted breath, your calumny and detraction. I now appeal to Mrs. Pratt if this is not true to the very letter. Just speak out boldly.

5th. Miss Nancy Rigdon, daughter of Sidney Rigdon, Esq. Joe Smith said to me last summer, "If you will assist me in procuring Nancy as one of my spiritual wives, I will give you five hundred dollars, or the best lot on Main Street." I replied, "I cannot agree to it. Elder Rigdon is one of my best friends, and his family are now pure and spotless, and it would be a great pity to approach the truly virtuous." "But," said Joe, "the Lord has given her to me to wife. I have the blessings of Jacob, and there is no wickedness in it. It would be wicked to approach her unless I had permission of the Lord, but as it is, it is as correct as to have a *legal* wife in a *moral* point of view." It may be so, said I, but you must see her yourself. I cannot approach her on a subject of that kind. Then I supposed the matter had ended; but at the funeral of Mr. Ephraim R. Marks, Mrs. Hyde told Miss Rigdon, that Joseph desired to see her at the printing office, where Mrs. Hyde resides, on special business. She said she would go, and accordingly did, but Joe was busily engaged at his store: Dr. Willard Richards, however, one of the holy twelve Mormon apostles, whom I had long suspected as being up to his eyes in the business with Joe, came in and said "Miss Nancy, Joseph cannot be in to day; please call again on Thursday." This she agreed to do; but she communicated the matter to Colonel Francis M. Higbee, who was addressing her, and asked his advice as to the second visit. I then came to a knowledge of the facts, and went immediately to Joe, and said to him, "Joseph, you are a Master Mason, and Nancy is a Master Mason's daughter, so stay your hand, or you will get into trouble." Joe replied, "you are my enemy, and wish to oppose me."—"No," said I, "I am not your enemy, but you had better stop where you are."

I then went to Col. Higbee and told him Joe's designs, and requested him to go immediately and see Miss Rigdon, and tell her the infernal plot—that Joe would approach her in the name of the Lord, by revelation, &c., and to put her on her guard, but advise her to go and see for herself what Joe would do. He did so, and she went down. Joe was there, and took her into a private room, LOCKED THE DOOR, and commenced by telling her that he had long loved her, and had asked the Lord for her, and that it was his holy will that he should have her—he told her that it would not prevent her from marrying any other person—that he had the blessing of Jacob granted to him—and that all was right; he desired to kiss her, and wished her to kiss him, but Joe couldn't come it. She said she would alarm the neighbors if he did not open the door, and let her out—he did so and requested Mrs. Hyde to explain matters to her. Joe swore her to eternal secrecy. Mrs. Hyde told her that these things looked strange to her at first, but she would become more reconciled on mature reflection. Miss Rigdon replied, "I never shall." Joe agreed to write her, and did so in a few days through Dr. Richards. That letter is now safe in the hands of her friends. I have seen it, so has her father, and various other persons.—On Tuesday last Joe came up to Mr. Rigdon's, accompanied by his High Priest, Geo. Miller, of sable sister notoriety, for a witness, and by boisterous words and violent gestures, tried to deny the attempted seduction and alarm the girl: but she told him he was a cursed liar, and that he could not face her to it. Joe then made a full acknowledgment of the whole affair. All the family, and many other persons were present. The holy George observed, "You must not harm the Lord's anointed—the Lord will not suffer his anointed to fall!!!" Now call upon Miss Rigdon for the truth of the foregoing. Joe, did you offer another lamb in sacrifice as a burnt-sin-offering on an altar of twelve stones? If not, look out for the destroying angel, for he will surely get you.

6th. Now I call upon Miss Martha Brotherton, of Warsaw, to come out and tell boldly the base attempt on her virtue when in Nauvoo—how she was locked up—and the proposals that were made to her. I saw her taken to the accursed room, and now let her come out boldly and tell the corruptions of these holy men. The public requires it—justice and honor require it.

7th. I will now append my own affidavit:

> State of Illinois, } ss.
> Hancock County. }
>
> Personally appeared before me, Samuel Marshall, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, John C Bennett, who being duly sworn, according to law, deposeth and saith—that the affidavit taken before Esq. Wells on the 17th of May, and the statement before the City Council of Nauvoo on the 19th, as published in the Wasp of the 25th of June, 1842, are false, and were taken under DURESSE as stated in this letter—that he has seen Joseph Smith in bed with Mrs Fuller.
>
> JOHN C. BENNETT.
>
> Sworn to and subscribed this 2d day of July, 1842. SAMUEL MARSHALL, J. P. [seal.]

It is quite likely that many of the persons whom I have named in my affidavit, and many others whom I may hereafter name, will flounder, but the truth shall now come, and stand in bold relief before the world. Most of the Mormons will swear to any thing that Joe tells them to, and the public must look for it.—All, therefore, who remain after these astounding disclosures, must be branded with infamy, as they will undoubtedly be partakers in their adulteries, thefts, robberies, and murders.

8th. Mrs. Melissa Schindle, wife of Col George Schindle.—I now proceed to give the affidavit of Mrs. Schindle which is in the following words, to wit:

> "State of Illinois, } ss.
> McDonough County. }
>
> Personally appeared before me, Abram Fulkerson, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, Melissa Schindle, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that in the fall of 1841, she was staying one night with the widow Fuller, who has recently been married to a Mr. Warren, in the city of Nauvoo, and that Joseph Smith came into the room where she was sleeping about 10 o'clock at night, and after making a few remarks came to her bed-side, and asked her if he could have the privilege of sleeping with her. She immediately replied no. He, on the receipt of the above answer told her that it was the will of Lord that he should have illicit intercourse with her, and that he never proceeded to do any thing of that kind with any woman without first having the will of the Lord on the subject; and further he told her that if she would consent to let him have such intercourse with her, she could make his house her home as long as she wished to do so, and that she should never want for any thing it was in his power to assist her to—but she would not consent to it.—He then told her that if she would let him sleep with her that night he would give her five dollars—but she refused all his propositions.—He then told her that she must never tell of his propositions to her, for he had ALL influence in that place, and if she told he would ruin her character, and she would be under the necessity of leaving. He then went to an adjoining bed where the widow —— was sleeping—got into bed with her and laid there until about 1 o'clock, when he got up, bid them good night, and left them, and further this deponent saith not.
>
> her
> MELISSA ✕ SCHINDLE.
> mark
>
> Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day July, 1842.
> A. FULKERSON, J. P. [seal.]

Joe, did you offer another sacrifice? If not, the destroying angel will come—but as you succeeded with Mrs. Fuller that night, as you told me, that may take off the curse.—Joe says "there are wonderful things in the land of Ham, and terrible things by the Red Sea."

I must now bring this short letter to a close, but will write again in a few days.

Yours, Respectfully,
JOHN C. BENNETT.

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*We have omitted several names in this letter, being unwilling to injure the feelings of individuals unnecessarily. These names however can be seen in the original manuscript by any person who desires to do so. Editor Journal.

Gen. Bennett's third Letter.

Further facts in relation to Joe Smith's application for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law—Joe Smith made sole trustee of the Mormon Church DURING LIFE with plenary powers to manage, control and convey the property of the Church—evidence from the Records of Hancock county of Joe's putting his property out of his hands before applying for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law—Joe makes his family rich, including his infant children—Gen. Robinson and Col. Higbee, and others called upon to state facts within their own knowledge in relation to Joe's swindling transactions—Messrs. Kilbourns of Montrose, Iowa, also called upon to state facts in reference to thefts and robberies committed by the Danite Band—Joe's "White purchase," called Church property, scheduled among his assets, because, as it was supposed, he had not paid for it—Further respecting Joe's new order, (as he calls it, of Masonry) for securing spiritual wives—some honest individuals not allowed to possess all the secrets of this order—Messrs. Rigdon, Pratt and Marks, called upon to come out and state facts, knowing as they do the unvarnished truth of Bennett's statements—Notice of Joe's letter to Gen. Robinson—Joe's violation of his obligations as a Mason in making Masons in an irregular lodge—Joe's threats that if the Grand Lodge would not approve of his acts "it might go to the devil"—Bennett about leaving for Missouri, to make disclosures, relative to the attempted murder of Boggs and perhaps others, which may secure for Joe Smith, the great champion of Thomas Ford and John Moore, (see Joe Smith's Proclamation) a more elevated position than with all his ambition he aspires to—Look out for breakers.

CARTHAGE, Ills., July 4, 1842.

To the Editor of the Journal:

In your paper of the 1st inst., you call upon me, and others, to make some disclosures in relation to Joe Smith, the arch-impostor, to which I now proceed to respond. I have already written you two letters on the subject; one of which I presume you have received before this, and the other will reach you in a few days. I will now give you some singular facts.

1st. JOE'S BANKRUPT APPLICATION.—The Bankrupt law, section 2, provides that all conveyances of property shall be made in contemplation of bankruptcy, subsequent to the 1st of January, 1841; and an Act concerning Religious Societies, under which the Mormon Church was incorporated, provides for the appointment of TRUSTEES, not a SOLE TRUSTEE IN TRUST, who are authorised "to purchase a quantity of land not exceeding five acres," &c. &c. See act approved Feb. 6. 1842.

From a Book of Mortgages and Bonds, page 86.

> "City of Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ills., }
> Feb'y 2d, A. D. 1842. }
>
> "To the County Recorder of the County of Hancock:
>
> "Dear Sir—At a meeting of the "Church of Latter Day Saints" at this place, on Saturday the 30th day of January, A. D. 1841, I was elected *sole Trustee* for said Church, to hold my office *during life*, (my successor to be the first Presidency of said Church,) and vested with *plenary powers as sole Trustee* in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints to receive, acquire, manage and convey property, real, personal or mixed, for the sole use and benefit of said church, agreeable to the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning Religious Societies," approved February 6, 1835.
>
> "JOSEPH SMITH, [L. S.]"
>
> "State of Illinois, } ss.
> Hancock County. }
>
> "This day personally appeared before me, Daniel H. Wells, a justice of the peace, within and for the county of Hancock aforesaid, Isaac Galland, Robert B. Thompson and John C. Bennett, who being duly sworn depose and say that the foregoing certificate of Joseph Smith is true.
>
> "ISAAC GALLAND,
> "R. B. THOMPSON,
> "JOHN C. BENNETT."
>
> "Sworn to and subscribed this third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, before me, "DANIEL H. WELLS,
> "Justice of the Peace."

Compendious extracts from the Records of Hancock county:

> "In book R, page 21, there is a deed from Joseph Smith and wife to Julia M. Smith, Joseph Smith, jr., F. G. W. Smith and Alexander Smith, (the first an adopted daughter, and the remainder all small children of Joseph and Emma Smith,) executed Dec. 21, 1841, and recorded January 1st, 1842, for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 12, in the city of Nauvoo,—for the consideration of "*one hundred dollars* to them in hand paid,"—property worth about three thousand dollars.
>
> "Another in the same book, page 151, from the same to the same, (Joseph Smith and wife to their children,) executed March 17th, 1842, and recorded April 8th, 1842, for the east half of south east 31, 3 north 8 west; and west half of north-west five, and east half of north-east 6, 4 north 8 west—for the consideration of two thousand dollars.
>
> "Another in the same book (R.) pages 139, 140 and 141, from Joseph Smith and wife to Joseph Smith, *as sole Trustee in trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints*, executed Oct. 5th, 1841, and recorded April 18th, 1842, (*the same day he visited Carthage to file his schedule for—bankruptcy* and I have no doubt the deed was executed on the 16th or 17th of April, 1842, and dated back to Oct. 5th, 1841, for so Joe informed me, and Mr. Marshall, Mr. Sherman and others, of Carthage, will state that the writing was *fresh*, and *changed materially in appearance soon after*, for (230) two hundred and thirty lots, or thereabouts, mostly in the "White Purchase," for the consideration "*of the sum of one dollar* to them in hand paid, as a just and lawful settlement between themselves in person, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.—(Property worth from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars, at the rate that Joe is selling it.)
>
> "Another in book I, page 369, from Ebenezer F. Wiggins to Emma Smith, executed May 12th, 1841, and recorded June 28th, 1841, for west half of north-west quarter 36, 7 north, 8 west, and the west half of north-east 31, 7 north 8 west, for the consideration of ($2,700) two thousand seven hundred dollars—(paid for by Joe, and worth about three thousand dollars.)
>
> "Another in the same book (L) page 243, from Daniel H. Wells and wife to Joseph Smith, Jr., (Joe's son,) executed May 6th, 1842, and recorded May 6th, 1842, for lots 1 and 4, block 21, in Wells's addition to Nauvoo, for the consideration of one hundred dollars.
>
> "Another to same book, page 234, from Robert B. Thompson and wife to Emma Smith, (Joe's wife,) executed July 26th, 1841, and recorded July 27th, 1841, for south-east fractional quarter of section 2, 6 north, 9 west, containing 123 43-100 acres, for the consideration of ($4,000) four thousand dollars.
>
> "Another in same book, page 255, from same to Frederick G. W. Smith, (Joe's son,) executed July 26th, 1841, and recorded July 27th, 1841, for part of block 155, in Nauvoo, for the consideration of $500, five hundred dollars."

If an official certificate is required, call upon Chauncey Robinson, Esq., the Recorder of Hancock, and he will certify that these are correct extracts from the county records.—There are various other matters of record that could be made to operate against this king of swindlers and impostors, Joe Smith; but I presume that the foregoing will be sufficient to give him a comfortable home in the State penitentiary, at Alton, for some years to come, if Missouri does not get him first.

If oral testimony is required, call upon Gen. George W. Robinson, Col. Francis M. Higbee, and others, who are acquainted with the transactions. Call out those witnesses in relation to the SHAM sales of valuable property made to Willard Richards, N. R. Whitney, and others, by Joe, in order to prepare for the bankruptcy. The Hotchkiss Purchase, CALLED church property—but which is not paid for—was given in by Joe in his schedule as his own individual property, which it undoubtedly was; but the White Purchase (S. E. fractional quarter of section 2, 6, N. 9 W.) WHICH IS PAID FOR, was deeded to Thompson, Joe's Clerk, who had no property, and from Thompson to Emma Smith, (Joe's wife,) and from Joseph Smith and wife to Joseph Smith, SOLE TRUSTEE IN TRUST, &c. I now call upon General Robinson and Colonel Higbee, to come out in the Sangamo Journal, over their own names, and tell what they know of Joe's swindling operations. Come out, gentlemen, boldly; the public good requires it at your hands.—Forbearance is no longer a virtue in this business. I call, likewise, upon the Messrs. Kilbourne, of Montrose, Iowa, to come out in the Journal and tell what they know of Joe's swindling in Iowa lands, and of the thefts and robberies committed by his Danite Band; and I hope they will respond to the call without delay. Let no man fear to speak out boldly. Remember that the White Purchase was CALLED church property, but it was and is Joe's own individual estate. He said in a public congregation in Nauvoo, a few weeks ago, "I own a million of dollars in property, in this city, and around it." Can this swindler take the benefit of the bankrupt law? Never! No, never!! Let a prosecution be at once instituted against his holiness, and let the law have its just operations ONCE.

2d. JOE'S HOLY LODGE CALLED "ORDER." I alluded to this holy institution in one of my former letters. Joe says he has given them the Master's word by revelation. In the preparation they are stripped naked so as to see if they will pass the holy examination as required in Deuteronomy, 23d chapter and 1st verse. They are then clothed upon and the precious ointment poured upon the head, running down upon the beard, and the skirts of the garment. The ungodly oath, a part of which I gave you, is then administered in order to prepare them for the SPIRITUAL WIFE operations, and save Joe from public disgrace and infamy. Some of them, however, are not in the SECRETS.—They are taken in as a *blind* in order to deceive the people. If they are charged with iniquity, they say, "Look at William Marks and others like him?" Do they indulge?" No, gentlemen, but the secret is not explained to THEM. Joe says, "Sidney Rigdon and Orson Pratt, and William Marks [illegible] know the SECRETS, or they will [illegible] Rigdon and Pratt are not yet members, however, and I hope they never will be; and Marks has a very strong squinting at [illegible] Rigdon will suffer a base attempt on his daughter's chastity; Orson Pratt [illegible] wife; and William Marks [illegible] at these "disclosures," and [illegible] to Rigdon, Pratt and Marks [illegible] have seen and heard, and [illegible] families, the [illegible] hell. Come [illegible] impostor. Come out NOW [illegible] lick the dust [illegible] your fate in the [illegible] car of [illegible] cannot be averted, and I [illegible] "bitter cup [illegible] Francis M. Higbee, George W. [illegible] Chauncey L. Higbee, Henry [illegible] dreds of others, KNOW [illegible] unvarnished truth, and [illegible] believe me,—yes, they will [illegible] have not yet told HALF the [illegible] "Come out [illegible] ye separate," [illegible] der date of July 3d— [illegible] "Look out! look out!" [illegible] venture to say, will come [illegible] their power, and [illegible] put me down, but [illegible] their cursed lies for I KNOW [illegible] You and Pratt, and [illegible] and the Higbees, and the [illegible] of others KNOW [illegible] and Pratt [illegible] face of [illegible] YOU LIE [illegible] of the Lord!!! [illegible] blasphemer, [illegible] Look at your black [illegible] seductions and attempted [illegible] name of your Maker—your [illegible] beries—and your [illegible] blushes to behold [illegible] mortal,—one whose [illegible] far surpass hell's darkness, [illegible] the sable Prince in [illegible] ever!

3d. NAUVOO LODGE U. D. The original records show that Joseph Smith, [illegible] Snyder, Brigham Young, Peter Haws, Willard Richards, and one other, I think Adam Lyons, were initiated, passed, and raised before the installation of the Lodge, [illegible] passed through since,—[illegible] the Grand Master Jonas, and the remainder by other brethren. That record was sealed up, and a new one commenced, [illegible] sealed up, and a third [illegible] a new record book [illegible] copied as they were willing [illegible] to the Grand Lodge; and such only.

Let the original book be produced and all these facts will appear—I stand pledged that they shall appear. A part of the original record is in my hand writing, as [illegible] if they will produce a record that has any of my hand writing in it, (for the new one has nothing but my name,) I will show all the facts, unless the leaves have been torn out. Mr. Stoddard was suspended for blackballing Mr. Sessions, but it was not put to record. The charges of H. G. Sherwood and Samuel H. Smith, against Robert D. Foster, during the trial of which Foster received such a severe rebuke by Joe, never appeared upon record, and Joe said, as the case was likely to effect his brother Samuel, "I will see the records in hell and burn this house, before it shall be said that a Smith ever failed to accomplish any thing he undertook, or before any thing shall be recorded that may ever operate against Samuel—and if we can't get a charter without that the Grand Lodge may go to the Devil." Is this not so? I appeal to George W. Robinson, Francis M. Higbee, and Hiram Kimball, all Master Masons. These are only some of the actings and doings of the Nauvoo Lodge, U. D. under the supervision of Joe, and his servile priest, George Miller,—that little creature that does Joe's dirty work.—Let the Grand Lodge look to this. Why does not Nauvoo Lodge, U. D. deal with Joe for the attempted seduction of Nancy Rigdon, a Master Mason's daughter, and for the actual seduction of several Master Masons' wives, sisters and daughters?—Simply because they say Joe is a Prophet, and the Lord's anointed must not be harmed, the Lord will not suffer his anointed to fall! "*O, tempora! O, mores!*"

4th. I am now going over to Missouri to have Joe taken to justice; and then I am going to New York to publish a book, to be called "The History of the Saints," in which I shall tell most of the actings and doings at Nauvoo for the last two years, of most of their great men, and some of their great women too; so look out for breakers. We shall have full disclosures if the *Danites* don't catch me—they are after me like prowling wolves, by Joe's special orders. In haste.

Yours, Respectfully,
JOHN C. BENNETT

We understand from individuals from the South part of the State, that the murder in Jackson County, is producing great excitement in all that region. The particulars, as given by the brother of the murdered man in a subsequent column, from the Kaskaskia Republican, are fully confirmed by them. It is believed that the murder was the work of some of the Danites, who was sent about to make collections from the Mormons for the building of the temple at Nauvoo.

PAINFUL!

It is currently reported about town, that our amiable neighbor of the Register is in a great passion against Gen. Bennett, and even threatens to *lick* him. We regret this, as one [illegible] delicate health, and the present excitement will be likely to produce irritation in the seat of disease.

The Convention Question.

Let it not be forgotten, that by the Constitution it requires *a majority of all persons voting for Representatives*, to authorise the calling of a Convention. This should be remembered, and the voters generally advised of this fact. Both parties now profess to be in favor of a Convention. This may be a ruse with some of the locos, and we hope the whigs will not permit this opportunity of amending our defective Constitution, to be lost by apathy on this subject. Let all the tickets which are printed or written, be headed—"FOR A CONVENTION."

We listened to a pathetic tale a day or two since, of a man who had been well off, and had been induced to join the Mormons at Nauvoo. His property had been taken from him in tithes and offerings at that place—his family was there—and he knew not how to get away. His mental sufferings had been great, and he shed tears while relating his story.—We doubt not that there are hundreds in his condition; and these are the men whose votes Lieutenant General Joe Smith directs to be given to Ford and Moore.

Gov. Reynolds a Candidate in the South.

We have received a new paper called the "Democratic Organ," and published at Shawneetown, which has "raised the banner of Gov. Reynolds," and declares that "*it will not strike it.*" "The South," says the Organ, "claims a right to a candidate for Governor: this right has been conceded by all, and we will not suffer it to be violated by a *clique* that has ever been against Southern interests!" The Organ further says:

"THE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.—From the fixed partiality and decided preference of the people of this and the neighboring counties, for John Reynolds as a candidate for Governor, it would be folly to take up any other man now in the field, with the hope of success. The little clique that brought out Judge Ford, to drive off every other candidate, imagined that the south, being deprived of a public press to give utterance to her preference, would implicitly receive their dictation. But we all [illegible] it.

Since a leading paper in the State has been so obliging as to suppress the proceedings of some of the counties, we are now happy to offer an opportunity to the friends of Gov. Reynolds, to come forward and advocate his claims."

That Judge FORD was nominated by a Northern clique of politicians, and that the Secretary of State and one or two other officials connected with that clique, forced Judge Breese off the track, is not denied.—This clique had arranged that Judge Ford should be the candidate long before the breath had passed from Mr. Snyder. Their object is expressed in a few words, as given in a paper devoted to the interests of Judge Ford, and managed and sustained by a knot of politicians in the north, published at Joliet, and called the "Democratic Cudgel." That paper in announcing its determination to support Judge Ford under any circumstances thus speaks out:

"A large portion of the inhabitants of NORTHERN Illinois have recently emigrated to that State from sections of our country where [illegible] friendly feelings are entertained for any thing Southern."

"In the same spirit this "Democratic Cudgel" continues: "If we [Northern Illinois] have been deprived of any legal rights, we must have it restored; if our property has been too severely taxed for the benefit of the South, let us demand that the tax be equalized; or if the Governor, the Senators in Congress, and too many of the Judges and other State officers reside South of Springfield, let us demand our full share."

There you have it, Messrs. "Democratic Organ," Editors! The "Northern" people "entertain no very friendly feelings for anything Southern."

It is not strange, in this state of things, that the Democrats of the South should complain—that they should denounce the nomination of Judge Ford as the work of a clique—that it was done in a spirit of dictation; and that this clique has ever been against Southern interests. All this is very reasonable. But we can tell these Southern "Democrats," in the language of one of the clique here, that "they will go for the candidate "got up in the North—and that if this fare "up is designed to place certain Southern "Democrats in a position to be bought up by "certain State offices, they will have their "labor for their pains." Our own opinion is, that this leader of the clique is correct; and that the "Democratic Organ" will be compelled to haul down his banner for Reynolds and hoist that of the Northern clique. So it is publicly declared by all the Regency here. We shall see.

The Danites—Foul Murder!

We copy the following from the Kaskaskia Republican. It has long been understood that Committees were sent about the country from the establishment at Nauvoo, requiring the members of Joe Smith's church to pay "tithes and offerings" for the purpose of building the Temple or fortification at that place. The commands of Joe in this particular are, we suppose, to be implicitly obeyed. In the case before us, the individual who declined the order of Joe's servants, paid the penalty of the refusal. His house was robbed and himself shot dead in his field!

From the Kaskaskia Republican.

$500 REWARD.

Murder most Horrible!

One of the most horrid and atrocious murders was committed on the person of my brother John Stephenson in Jackson county, Illinois, on the 2d day of June, 1842, [illegible] in the whole catalogue or annals of crime. All that is known of the circumstances attending the perpetration of the dark and hellish deed is that my brother was ploughing in the field—his wife from home and no person being at the home, the foul fiend entered the house, broke open his trunk in search of money, as is supposed, but as my brother had but four or five days previously been to the land office and purchased land, there was but three dollars in the trunk. The wretch then took the gun of the deceased, and from every appearance, concealed himself near the fence and awaited the approach of the deceased, and as he was turning round, shot him down with his own gun.

The deceased was as harmless and quiet a man as ever lived—it is not known or believed tha. he had an enemy upon the earth.

Myself and deceased brother joined the *Mormons* some two years since.—On the 27th day of May, 1842, but six days before my brother was murdered, Brown and Abbott, two Mormons, called upon us for contributions of property and money to aid in building the temple at *Nauvoo*, and upon our refusal to gi e up to them the amount demanded, the said two Mormons by way of threatening us said, "*we might think ourselves well off if we had our property long.*" They, the said Mormons, farther told us, that they had stock to drive, and had but one dollar and twenty five cents, and money they must have, let it come from where it would: and they did not care where it came from:" they also said if we would take our money to Grow's, in the six mile prairie, in Perry county, on the Saturday following, they would receive it, and all should be right.

It is impossible for suspicion to attach to any person but a Mormon in the neighborhood as being concerned in the horrid deed; and it is believed from all the circumstances, that the said two Mormons are connected with the bloody and foul transaction.

The gun taken is a rifle, with a plain walnut stock, brass guard and thimbles; no other mounting; the shot bag is of wolf skin, and the powder horn had the name of Stephenson cut on it. There was a large butcher knife in the scabbard attached to the strap of the shot bag. The gun carries about sixty-five balls to the pound. The murderer took from the trunk a large red morocco pocket book, with three dollars in specie—one a Mexican dollar, which had been tried at the land office with aqua fortis, and which made a black spot on the impress of the head; the rest of the money was in bits and quarters, with a hole in each piece.

A reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

All papers friendly to the cause of right and justice will please give the above one insertion in their columns.

EDWARD STEPHENSON.

Jackson County, Ill. June 4, 1842.

Why is not the account of this horrid affair published in the State Register? That paper has many subscribers in the lower part of the State. Does the Register editor fear that his ally, Joe Smith—to whom he looks for some hundred of votes for Thomas Ford and John Moore—will dislike the publication of this murder in his paper? Does the Register wish to smother up this MORMON MURDER to ingratiate himself still further into the favor of Joe Smith?

We believe that this is the first time in our State when an account of a BLOODY MURDER was sought to be suppressed for political purposes; to help the election of party candidates.

We understand that this murder has produced great excitement in the South part of the State. A fellow citizen murdered because he would not give up his property to a Mormon for the purpose of building the Temple and Fort at Nauvoo! What think you of this, citizens of Illinois, and of the refusal of the State Register, until perhaps forced by this article, to give the astounding facts to the public—because it might operate against the election of the Mormon candidates—Thomas Ford and John Moore!

FROM NAUVOO.

We have late information from Nauvoo. Joe Smith anticipates a requisition upon Gov Carlin from Governor Reynolds of Missouri for *his person*; and is determined not to be given up. He has all the State Arms,—some twenty or thirty cannon—a large number of muskets, yagers, pistols, and cutlasses—all belonging to the State, which he is prepared to use against the State authorities if they shall attempt to deliver him to Gov. Reynolds. Joe reiterates that he will not be given up—and the Mormons say that the *Prophet* shall not be taken while any of them are left to defend him!

A pretty pass truly! Joe Smith, in possession of the State Arms, and defies the authorities of the State! We are informed that an application was made to the proper authorities of this State, before the Arms were taken to Nauvoo, for a portion of them to arm a military company of Macoupin County, but the application was refused! We shall soon see the consequences of Gov. Carlin's military manoeuvres in this particular. But Joe Smith will find, we trust, that he is not yet able to frighten the citizens of this State. Place Gen. Duncan at the head of the Government, and Joe will find that the "youthful Hero of Sandusky—the gallant compeer of Croghan"—will soon make the laws and constitution of the country respected and obeyed by Joe Smith and his hosts, even if they have possession of the State Arms.

☞Gen. JAMES ADAMS, Joe Smith's Agent in this city, is now in active communication with Judge Ford's friends here. The object is understood to be to counteract the effects of the exposures of Gen. Bennett.

Gen. Bennett has resigned the office of Master in Chancery for Hancock County into the hands of Judge Douglass. Who will be his successor? George Miller, the holy Joe's high priest!

☞We caution the Register against making too abusive attacks upon General Bennett. "*He could* a tale unfold," which would not be very pleasant to some of the Register's particular friends, and which, in their present state of humiliation, we have no wish to publish. 'A word to the wise,' &c.

☞Our paper is filled with articles which have prevented the publication of Mr. Tyler's veto of the temporary tariff bill, and of remarks of our own, sustained by documentary evidence, showing that in this act he has violated his pledges to the American people and abandoned the principles upon which he secured the votes of the whig party for the office of Vice President. We shall again recur to this subject.

Gov. Dorr, after collecting a force of 700 men in Rhode Island, to resist the laws, most of whom were loafers from New York, *cut dirt* on the approach of the State troops. A good portion of his men were captured, and at the last accounts he was in Philadelphia, scampering south.

☞We are obliged to omit several communications designed for this paper—among them a letter from Brown county.

☞Strange! The La Salle Free Trader denounces Morris, President of the Canal Board, for interfering in elections.

☞Trouble in one of the State offices! What's the matter? Speak out, gentlemen!

☞The Regency here boast than they can buy up McClernand, and say that Ford will do it on his first interview with him.—

☞Important to farmers—see Col. Allen's advertisement of Imported Bull Leander.

NEW RULES.
District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

July 11, 1842.

RULE 47. The Bond required by the 22d rule of this Court in contested cases, shall be made payable to the United States of America.

RULE 48. In all cases of Bankruptcy the Assignee before he enters upon the duties of his appointment, may demand of the Petitioner the sum of ten dollars, and no more unless allowed by the Court.

JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk.

NORTH AMERICAN SPECIFIC.

IN offering to the public a remedy for a multitude of diseases the subscribers are aware that they are rendering themselves liable to the popular objection that no one remedy can be good for so many diseases. But when we look into the pathology of Chronic complaints, the fallacy of such objections is apparent—all diseases are either acute or chronic. Chronic diseases must first be acute and become chronic from a peculiar condition of the nervous system or some impurity of the blood or both; all chronic diseases then are in their nature alike, only modified in their appearance by the original symptoms, without being different so far as the effect of medicine is concerned.—If this be proven to be the case, then a remedy having a specific curative effect on that condition of the system which nourishes the disease, must cure the disease, without regard to the symptoms which previously marked it. For instance, although consumption, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and Liver Complaints differ in their symptoms, yet when chronic they are mainly alike because they depend on the same impurity of the blood and are consequently cured by the same remedy, which the undersigned flatter themselves they have in their possession.

The North American Specific is a preparation entirely vegetable and on account of its peculiar combination has a specific action upon the nerves and blood, many of the articles which enter into its composition were favorite remedies of the late Doctor KLUCK, of Missouri, and have been for a number of years used by the Hunters of the Rocky Mountains, from one of whom the receipt was obtained. The diseases in which the North American Specific is most pre-eminently efficacious are *Consumption, Chronic Bronchetis, Chronic coughs, Dropsies of all kinds, Chronic Liver Complaints, diseases of the Spleen and Kidneys; Chronic affections* of the Stomach and Bowels, as Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, &c. Also, in Rheumatism and Gout, Lumbago, pains in the joints, and gravel. In those diseases, which follow the improper use of mercury, and in all Venereal diseases, the North American Specific is peculiarly useful. In all scrofulous diseases as *Kings Evil, White Swellings,* and foul and *Indolent Ulcers,* the proprietors do not hesitate to pronounce it the best and most certain remedy that has ever been used. In all cutaneous diseases; also in Itch, Tetter, Scald-Head, Illinois Mange, &c. &c. It has been found beneficial. Indeed in all cases where a revolution in the condition of the blood is required it never fails.

In diseases peculiar to women such as whites falling of the womb and barrenness it is especially beneficial.

It has also been highly recommended in all nervous diseases as in The Delirium, Palsey, Epilepsey, &c. &c. Indeed it would be tedious to name all the complaints in which this invaluable Specific is a sovereign remedy. It may be sufficient after the above enumeration for the undersigned to say that in no instance in which they have tried it, has it disappointed their expectations. Besides they have submitted it to the practice of several respectable physicians, who can testify to its efficacy.

The North American Specific is now prepared by or exclusively, and only sold by us or our authorized agents. It is put up in eight ounce bottles, and none is genuine unless the bottle is capped with wax, and stamped with the initials G. & L., and the directions signed by our own hand as follows:

GRUBB & LEWIS,
Springfield, Ill.

N. B. The N. A. Specific is not sold by any Druggist in the United States.

The Imported Bull Leander,

WILL stand at the residence of the subscriber one mile north of Springfield at ten dollars payable as soon as the cow is known to be with calf.

Description.—LEANDER is now 6 years old red and white, supposed to weigh 2500 pounds, in point of form is surpassed by no Bull in the State, and combines more of the qualities of the genuine improved short horn Durham than any animal that has ever crossed the *Big Wabash.*

Pedigree.—LEANDER was sired by Mr. Murdock's celebrated bull Leander, he by Charles Loraine out of Butter Cup by Blythe Comet dam Victoria by Charles, he by Wellington, he by Warrior out of Diana by George, grand dam Young Diana by Favorite; and so on through a long line of noble ancestry, 'without spot or blemish,' to the famous old Neswick, who stood on the topmost round of the ladder of fame.

LEANDER'S dam was the unequalled and far-famed VANITY, who left England at a high figure, crowned with a richer profusion of laurels, having borne off more premiums than any other animal England ever produced.

Vanity was sired by Star out of Vampire who stood A No. 1 until her daughter was presented to the gaze of an admiring nation. Star was got by Pleasant out of Beauty. For further particulars of Leander and Vanity's blood, see English stud book page 20.

To those who wish to improve their stock a good opportunity is now offered by ROBERT ALLEN.

Oakland July 8, 1842.

N. B. I will exhibit my heifer RUBY on the 15th of October next against any heifer in the United States under two years old at the time of exhibition for $25 to be given to the Sangamon County Agricultural society, to be distributed in premiums at their next regular meeting provided the challenge be accepted by the 15th of August next.

ROBERT ALLEN.

Statement of the aggregate condition of the State Bank of Illinois and Branches, July 1, 1842.

Bills discounted,	$1,047,964 87
Bills of Exchange,	167,140 86
Loans on Real Estate,	278,777
Suspended debt,	768,775 36
State stocks,	[illegible]
State scrip,	16,696 50
Real Estate,	854,617 71
Stock of State Bank of Illinois,	3,300
Incidental expenses,	4,577 63
Due by other Banks,	23,576 61
State of Illinois,	933,223 14
Fund Commissioner of Illinois,	186,496 63
Branch balances,	63,677 77
Cash, viz.—Notes of other Banks,	25,368 25
Gold and Silver Coin,	415,991 64
	$4,973,987 87
Capital Stock—Owned by the State,	$2,100,000
individuals,	1,446,195
Real Estate Fund,	100,000
Surplus fund,	90,000
Circulation,	1,784,595
Due to other Banks,	6,523 [illegible]
Unclaimed dividends,	735
Canal Commissioners,	13,644 84
Discount, Exchange, &c.	145,006 63
Checks outstanding,	4,085 14
Deposite account,	95,838 67
	$4,973,987 87

N. R. RIDGELY, Cashier.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.

I most respectfully present myself before the people of Sangamon county as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing August election.

Yours,

March 13, 1842. WILLIAM HARVEY

The Editor of the Sangamo Journal will please communicate to the voters of Sangamon County through the medium of his paper, that JAMES SHEPHERD is a candidate for Representative at the next August election, and if elected he will endeavor to do the best he can, and if not, he will do the same. March 29, '42. J. S.

TO THE VOTERS OF SANGAMON COUNTY.

Gentlemen—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of this State, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. FRANCIS A. M'NEIL.

We are authorised and requested to announce Mr. ACHILLES MORRIS, of Lick Creek, as a candidate to represent Sangamon County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL GRUBB as a candidate for Representative at the next August election.

We are authorised to announce COLBY KNAPP, as a candidate for Representative for Logan and Mason counties, at the next August election.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, Jr.
TURNER IN WOOD, BRASS, IRON & CASTINGS.
Shop 3 doors South of the American House.

SPECIE & KENTUCKY FUNDS.

WANTED to purchase for State Bank notes by
July 12, 1842. GRUBB & LEWIS.

WANTED.—Indiana State Scrip for which the highest market price will be paid; enquire at this Office.
July 7, 1842.

WANTED—Corn, Hay, Oats, on subscription and accounts for this paper.
June 11, 1842.

A. MILLER & CO'S
COMPOUND LINIMENT.

AN unequalled remedy for all diseases in Man or Beast, which require external Applications. For Pain or Weakness in the back, breast, or side, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Erysipelas, Prairie Itch, Tetter, and all Affections of the Skin; Swelling of the Joints, Frost-bite, Numbness or Coldness of the Limbs, Rheumatism, Cuts, Wounds, Burns or Scalds, and in Scrofulous and Syphilitic Affections—the application of this Liniment, according to the directions, will be found a safe, speedy, and effectual remedy.

☞ FOR HORSES. ☜

The value of this preparation is greatly enhanced to Farmers and owners of Horses, by the fact of its entirely successful adaption to many of the diseases to which that so useful animal is subject—such as Spavin, Strains, Fistula, Weakness or Trembling of the Limbs, Big Head, Scratches, Sweeney, &c.

Mr. B. AMES, Proprietor of the St. Louis Race Course, after thoroughly testing this preparation in the treatment of horses, certifies to its invariable good effects, and recommends it as superior to any other. Price per bottle 50 cents.

For sale by *Wallace & Diller,* and *Brookie & Bush,* agents, Springfield, Illinois.

DR. VAN STUDDIFORD'S
VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILLS.

ARE strikingly adapted to any and all cases of sickness or indisposition requiring the use of a purgative medicine. In Jaundice, Gout, Dropsy, Costiveness, Hysterical, Affections, Pleurisy, Billous Cholic Scurvy, Foul Stomach, &c., they are most efficient remedy. The peculiarity of these Pills which makes them so decidely preferable to other purgative medicines is that they operate vigorously without causing pain or disorder of the stomach. Price per box 25 cents.

DR. VAN STUDDIFORD'S
VEGETABLE ANTI-FEVER PILLS.

☞For the safe and successful treatment of Chills and Fever, and Fevers of every description.

They may be used by families, travelers, and persons generally, either as a Preventive or Cure, with perfect safety. Females in any situation and children, can take them without the slightest injurious effects.

They do not act as a purgative or fret the stomach, but by a peculiar healthful action on the whole system and particularly the blood, they conquer disease without leaving the patient reduced to a skeleton or impairing the constitution, which are so often the consequences of a protracted mercurial treatment. They are likewise of great service in restoring the natural strength of persons laboring under debility of the system, produced by repeated attacks of Fever, or from whatever cause it may arise. Price per box $1 25.

Testimonials: Amongst the thousands who have used and administered the above medicines with complete and uniform success, in all the varieties of AGUE and FEVER, and FEVERS of every description, may be mentioned the following gentlemen, whose certificates of their unrivalled virtues, have already been published: Edw'd C Smollett, Wm. Low, James Pool, Maj. C Keemle; Col. John O'Fallon, N. Paschall, Esq. A. R. Corbin, Esq. Ret. Nath'l Childs.

☞Directions for use, will in all cases, accompany the medicines.

For sale by *Wallace & Diller,* and *Brookie & Bush, Springfield, Illinois.*

DR. VAN STUDDIFORD'S LOZENGES.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Consumption and his WORM LOZENGES, a cheap, pleasant, and most effectual remedy for Worms—may also be had at the above place. July 2, 1842 ly

Estate of David H. Rutlege, deceased,

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That on the 29th day of August next, I shall attend before the Probate justice of the Peace of Menard county, at his office in Petersburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of David H. Rutlege, late of said county, deceased; when and where all claimants are required to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay

Dated this 11th, day of July, 1842.

JOHN ALLEN, Executor.

IRON—IRON.

THE subscriber has just received, by the steamboat Panama, a large lot of superior Juniata Iron and Nails, branded H. B. Spang & Son; warranted genuine Juniata Iron, together with a superior lot of Waggon and Buggy Boxes well assorted which he offers at his Iron Store in Illinois-town, at the St. Louis prices.

Farmers, Country Merchants and Blacksmiths, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before they cross the river into St. Louis.

JOHN McNELLY,

Illinois-town, June 24, 1842. 56b 4w

DYE STUFFS.

GROUND Logwood, Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Annatto, &c. &c. on hand and for sale by BROOKIE & BUSH.
July 6, 1842.

BLACK INK.

SUPERIOR Black Ink, Manufactured and for sale by BROOKIE & BUSH
June 3, 1842

SEGARS.

10,000 SUPERIOR Spanish Segars,
80,200 Common do
for sale low by GRUBB & LEWIS.
July 1, 1842.

TOBACCO.

10 BOXES Tobacco, For sale by GRUBB & LEWIS
July 1, 1842

BUGGY.

1 NEW Brass mounted Fashionable Buggy, Eastern built, for sale low by GRUBB & LEWIS.
July 1, 1842.

To Farmers and others.

BRING ON YOUR PRODUCE.

WE have made arrangements for Shipping Produce of every description, and would call the attention of *FARMERS AND OTHERS.*

To our object, which is to send off Wheat, Rye, Corn, Bacon, and any other articles in the Produce line, to the best market, and bring back in exchange good

CASH, GROCERIES,

Or whatever might be wanted. This mode of selling will in the end be beneficial, as it must bring us a good currency. We are now erecting, and will have completed in a few days, a large and commodious Warehouse on the Rail-road Depot, with a good cellar for Lard, Butter, &c. and will use every endeavor to expedite business for those who may entrust any to our care. Any information on the subject will be given by us.

GRUBB & LEWIS.

Springfield, Ill., July 8, 1842.
N. B. Goods of every description received on Storage and Commission.

MOFFATT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which this pre-eminent Medicine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver affections, Asthma, Piles, Fever and Ague, obstinate and nervous headache, particularly nervous debility, sickness incident to females in delicate health, and in all general derangements of health, these medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. It is unnecessary to append certificates, as they are known by their fruits—their good works do follow them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. A single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition.

For sale by the agent LEWIS H. WINN
Petersburg 11th July, 1842.

CIGARS—A choice lot of Principes and common, just received and for sale by
Feb 7. 42 A. LINDSAY & BRO.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of HENRY A. CRAW of White county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Henry A. Craw, of White county has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield in this District as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest: JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 795

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of CHARLES J. WILMANS of White county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given that Charles J. Wilmans, of White county has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room, in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition: all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest: JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 795

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois:

In the matter of the petition of HENRY A WILMANS of White county, to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Henry A. Wilmans of White county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room, in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.
attest: JAMES F. OWINGS Clerk. 796

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of CORNELIUS McPHAIL, of McLean county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Cornelius McPhailer, of Adams county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for bearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July A. D. 1842.

A. Gridley, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 799

District Court of the United States within and for the District of Illinois,

IN the matter of the petition of PHILIP MILLER of Knox county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Miller of Knox county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court, appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Julius Manning, sol'r for pet'r.
JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of DAVID WOODS of Knox county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that David Woods of Knox county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the Court Room, in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Julius Manning, sol'r for pet'r.
JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the Petition of ISAAC GULIHUR of Knox county, to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Isaac Gulihur of Knox county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the City of Springfield in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Julius Manning, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest: JAMES F OWINGS, clerk.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of JAMES C. DICKSON of Whiteside county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that James C. Dickson of Whiteside county, Illinois, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court Room, in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 12th day of July A. D. 1842.

E. Peck, solicitor for petitioner.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 814

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of SHERMAN WILLIAMS, of Knox county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Sherman Williams, of Knox county, Illinois, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court Room, in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July A. D. 1842

Julius Manning, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 797

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of BOWEN PLYMALE, of Knox county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Bowen Plymale of Knox county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated the 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Julius Manning, sol'r for petitioner.
JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 798

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

IN the matter of the petition of GEORGE WOODRUFF that JOHN B. WOODRUFF be declared a bankrupt, &c.

A petition having been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, by George Woodruff, alleging that John B. Woodruff, in said District, is indebted to the said petitioner in the sum of five hundred dollars and upwards, and to others including the aforesaid debt of the petitioner in the sum of two thousand dollars and upwards, and that the said John B. Woodruff has committed an act of bankruptcy by making a fraudulent conveyance, assignment and sale of his lands and tenements, goods and chattels, credits and evidences of debt, within the meaning of the act of Congress in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that a hearing upon the said petition will be had before the District Court at Kaskaskia, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1842, and that all persons interested may then and there show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. Dated at Springfield, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1842.

A. P. Patrick, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of JOB CLAYWELL of Scott county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Job Claywell of Scott county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place of the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

J N McDougal, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, clerk. p790

District Court of the United States, within and for the district of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of ORLANDO KELLOGG of Scott county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Orlando Kellogg, of Scott county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts, under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room, in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

J N McDougal, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. p791

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of POMEROY N. LEWIS of Scott county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Pomeroy N. Lewis of Scott county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

J N McDougal, solicitor for petitioner.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. p792

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of JOHN VANDEVENTER of Stephenson county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that John Vandeventer of Stephenson county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the court room, in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D 1842.

D B Campbell, solicitor for petitioner
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 773

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of ROLAND H. BURKS of Stephenson county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Roland H. Burks of Stephenson county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

D B Campbell, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 774

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of CHARLES VANCE of Jersey county to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given that Charles Vance of Jersey county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 10th day of July A. D. 1842.

M B Miner, solicitor for petitioner.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 780

District Court of the United States within and for the district of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of NATHANIEL H. FOSTER of Sangamon county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel H. Foster of Sangamon county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Baker & Bledsoe, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, clerk. 784

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of FULTON E. FOX, of Hancock county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Fulton E. Fox, of Hancock county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts, under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court Room, in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 785

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of EDWARD F. CHITTENDEN of Hancock county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Edward F. Chittenden of Hancock county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next at the district court room, in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Ralston Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk 786

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois

In the matter of the Petition of HENRY F. MILLER, of Joe Daviess county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Henry F. Miller, of JoeDaviess county, has filed his Petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said Petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13 day of July, A. D. 1842.

S Strong, Sol'tor for Petitioner.
Attest. JAMES F. OWINGS Clerk. 787

District Court of the United States within and for the district of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of LOUIS CASSON of Adams county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Casson of Adams county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Lott, Dixon & Gillman, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 788

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of GEORGE G. PERRY, of Edgar county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that George G. Perry of Edgar county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for hearing of said petition: all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted Dated this 9th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan & Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest. JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 793

NOTICE.—We have proved the last will and testament of Lewis McKinnie, deceased, of Sangamon county, and taken out letters testamentary thereon, and shall attend before the Court of Probate for said county, at the office of the probate justice of the peace thereof, in Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of September 1842, at which time and place all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for adjustment.

ANDREW McKINNIE,
GUNNELL McKINNIE,
Executors.

June 28.

SADDLES, Eastern made for sale by GRUBB & LEWIS.
July 1, 1842

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of ASA CROOK, of Whiteside county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Asa Crook of Whiteside county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court, appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room, in the city of Springfield, in this District as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 14th day of July, A D 1842.

Shields & Cushing, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 783

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of SAMUEL C. SWENGOOD, of Adams county, to be to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that Samuel C. Swengood, of Adams county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Trumbull & Bennett, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 784

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of WILLIAM J. DESPAIN of McDonough county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that William J Despain of M'Donough county has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts, under the Act of Congress in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court room in the city of Springfield, in this district as the time and place for hearing said petition. All persons interested may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 788

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the Petition of George M. Woodburn of Whiteside county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given, that George M Woodburn, of Whiteside county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 24th day of July A. D. 1842.

789 Shields & Cushing, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 789

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of GEORGE W. PEIRSON of Sangamon county, to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that George W. Peirson, of Sangamon county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition, all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Baker & Bledsoe, solicitors for petitioner,
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 782

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of JONATHAN MILLER, of St Clair county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Jonathan Miller, of St. Clair county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Edwards & Butterfield, sol'rs for petitioner
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. p775

District Court of the United States within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of Horatio N. Haall, of Lake county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Horatio N. Haall, of Lake County, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next at the court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said Petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Spring & Goodrick, solicitors for petitioner.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS clerk. p778

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of AUSTIN R. FINLEY, of Union county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Austin R. Finley, of Union county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District Court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan & Lincoln, sol'rs for petitioner.
Attest: JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 779

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois,

In the matter of the petition of JOHN K. BOYER, of Cook county, Illinois, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that John K. Boyer, of Cook county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress, in such case made and provided: and that an order has been duly entered into this Court appointing the 8th day August next, at the district court room, in the town of Kaskaskia, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 12th day of July, A. D. 1842.

H. T. Dickey, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest JAMES F. OWINGS clerk. 811

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of NEWTON ROSITTER, of Cook county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel Rositter of Cook county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court, appointing the 8th day of August next, at District the court room, in the town of Kaskaskia, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 12th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Thos. Hoyne, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. p805

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of LUTHER ROSITTER of Cook county, to be declared a bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Luther Rositter of Cook county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 8th day of August next, at the District court room in the town of Kaskaskia, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 12th day of July, A. D. 1842.

T. Hoyne, sol'r for petitioner.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. p806

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois

In the matter of the petition of Daniel Steele & Ransom Steele, partners, of Lake county, to be declared bankrupts, and to be discharged from their debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Daniel Steele & Ransom Steele, partners, of Lake county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared Bankrupts and to be discharged from their debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room, in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July A. D. 1842.

Spring and Goodrich, solicitors for petitioner.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, clerk. 741

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of [illegible] JONES, of Tazewell county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] Jones, of Tazewell county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

E. Jones, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 788

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of GEORGE M. BAKER, of Tazewell county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that George M. Baker, of Tazewell county, has filed his petition in this Court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this Court appointing the 1st day of October next at the District Court Room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 24th day of July, A. D. 1842.

E. Jones, solicitor for petitioner.
Attest JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. 788

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of ROBERT GATES, of Scott county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given [illegible] county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of congress, in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1842.

J N McDougal, sol'r for petitioner.
Attest JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. [illegible]

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of [illegible] of Whiteside county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given that [illegible] of Whiteside county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

[illegible]
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. [illegible]

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of WILLIAM [illegible], of Adams county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that William [illegible] of Adams county has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room, in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Lott, Dixon & Gillman, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, clerk.

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of JACOB BAILEY, of LaSalle county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Bailey, of LaSalle county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Jas. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
Strong and Dormans, counsel.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, clerk. 771

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of WM. W. DEWEES, of LaSalle county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. W. Dewees, of LaSalle county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress, in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Jas. Bradford, solicitor for petitioner.
Strong and Dormans, counsel.
Attest—JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. [illegible]

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of DENNIS R. [illegible], of Greene county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given that Dennis R. [illegible] of Greene county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October, next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July A. D 1842.

D. B. Campbell, sol'r for petitioner.
Attest, J. F. OWINGS, Clerk. 770

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of CALEB STONE, of Jersey county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Caleb Stone, of Jersey county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Logan & Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS clerk. 776

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of HARVEY BRADSHAW of DeWitt county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given, that Harvey Bradshaw of DeWitt county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court room, in the city of Springfield, in this District, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

762 G. H. Moore, solicitor for petitioner.
J. F. OWINGS, clerk. 762

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of DAVID GREEN, of St Clair county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that David Green, of St Clair county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14 day of July, A. D. 1842.

L. Trumbull, sol'r for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, Clerk. [illegible]

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

In the matter of the petition of BENJAMIN L. M'LURE, of McDonough county to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given that Benjamin L. M'Lure of McDonough county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be discharged from his debts under the Act of Congress, in such case made and provided; and that an order has been duly entered in this court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the District court Room in the city of Springfield in this District, as the time and place for hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS, clerk. 765

District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Illinois.

IN the matter of the petition of EDWARD B. KIMBALL, of Adams county, to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts.

Notice is hereby given that Edward B. Kimball, of Adams county, has filed his petition in this court to be declared a bankrupt and to be discharged from his debts under the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that an order has been duly entered in the court appointing the 1st day of October next, at the district court room in the city of Springfield, in this district, as the time and place for the hearing of said petition; all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1842.

Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.
Attest, JAMES F. OWINGS clerk. 761

FINAL HEARINGS—NO [illegible]

In the matter of the petition of *Leonard B. Sears*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts: Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Leonard B. Sears a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Leonard B. Sears, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
160 Logan and Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph A. Reynolds*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph A. Reynolds, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph A. Reynolds, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
205 Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Marquis D. Strong* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Marquis D. Strong, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Marquis D. Strong should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
209 Baker and Hudson, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles King*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from all his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles King, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles King, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
230 Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Edwin Church*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Edwin Church, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Edwin Church should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Samuel Robbins*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel Robbins, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid Samuel Robbins should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *William H. Adams*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William H. Adams, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William H. Adams, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, 1842.
217 Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Edward Salomon*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Edward Salomon, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Edward Salomon, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Strong and Doremus, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Samuel R. Smith*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel R. Smith, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Samuel R. Smith, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Strong and Doremus, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Lewis Post*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Lewis Post a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Lewis Post should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Logan and Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Moses W. Olms*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Moses W. Olms, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Moses W. Olms, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Spring & Goodrich, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *William Miller*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Miller, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Miller should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
190 Lott, Dixon and Gilman sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Louis Warner*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Louis Warner, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Louis Warner should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
244 Lott, Dixon and Gilman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Henry C. Pitkin* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry C. Pitkin, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry C. Pitkin should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
222 Lott, Dixon and Gilman sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Seth L. Pitkin*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Seth L. Pitkin a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Seth L. Pitkin should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Lott, Dixon and Gilman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joel Ferree*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joel Ferree, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Joel Ferree should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
220 Lott, Dixon and Gilman, sol'rs for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *Thomas Brooks*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Brooks, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Brooks, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Lott, Dixon and Gilman, sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *William M. Parker*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William M. Parker, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid William M. Parker should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
236 B. B. Edwards, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Amos Davis*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Amos Davis, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Amos Davis, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
497 Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John E. Heath* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John E. Heath a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John E. Heath, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Hiram Baldwin*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hiram Baldwin, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hiram Baldwin, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Shields & Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Samuel H. Smith*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel H. Smith, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Samuel H. Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
489 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Sidney Rigdon* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Sidney Rigdon, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Sidney Rigdon should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
490 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Reynolds Cahoon* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Reynolds Cahoon, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Reynolds Cahoon, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
491 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Vinson Knight*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Vinson Knight, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Vinson Knight, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
491 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Elias Higby*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Elias Higby, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Elias Higby should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
493 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Henry G. Sherwood*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of H. G. Sherwood, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid H. G. Sherwood should not receive final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
494 Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John P. Greene*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John P. Greene, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John P. Greene should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
495 Ralston, Warren and Wheat sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *George Morey*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George Morey, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid George Morey should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1841.
496 Ralston Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Jared Carter* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jared Carter, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jared Carter should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
497 Ralston, Warren and Wheat sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Arthur Morrison*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Arthur Morrison, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Arthur Morrison should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
498 Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *Jefferson Taliaferro*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jefferson Taliaferro, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jefferson Taliaferro should, not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
383 Peters and Gale, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Philo M. Knapp*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Philo M. Knapp, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Philo M. Knapp, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
547 Thomas and Brayman sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *David Rattray*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of David Rattray, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid David Rattray should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
584 T. Horne solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Henry W. Bigelow* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry W. Bigelow, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Henry W. Bigelow, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
585 T. Horne, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Thomas H. Corey* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas H. Corey, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas H. Corey should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
351 W. L. D. Ewing, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles Miller* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles Miller, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid Charles Miller should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
356 Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Zechariah Gilbert* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Zechariah Gilbert, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Zechariah Gilbert, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
357 Strong and Doremus, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Narcisse Pensoneau*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Narcisse Pensoneau, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Narcisse Pensoneau should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
253 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Horace R. Witt*, a Bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Horace R. Witt, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Horace R. Witt, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
358 Strong and Doremus, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Freeman Elliott*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors and others interested of Freeman Elliott, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Freeman Elliott should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
360 E. Peck, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Stephen S. Chapel* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Stephen S. Chapel, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Stephen S. Chapel, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
505 Scammon and Judd, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Henry C. Bebee*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry C. Bebee a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry C. Bebee should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
563 Peters & Gale, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Archy Kasson*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested of Archy Kasson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Archy Kasson should not be discharged from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
586 Arnold & Ogden, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *James S. Turner* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested of James S. Turner a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James S. Turner should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
588 N. H. Purple, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *James Waddell*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James Waddell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid James Waddell should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
565 D. B. Campbell sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Franklin P. Offield* a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested of Franklin P. Offield, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Franklin P. Offield should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
(573) Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Thomas Hope, jr.* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Hope, jr. a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Thomas Hope, jr. should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
582 Peters & Gale, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Julius Smith*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Julius Smith, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Julius Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1841.
563 D. B. Campbell, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *William E. Henry* a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William E. Henry, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid William E. Henry, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
564 D. B. Campbell, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *William Rogers*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Rogers, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Rogers, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
551 Peters and Gale, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Horatio Gates Howlett* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Horatio Gates Howlett, a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States at the city of Springfield in the District of Illinois, on the 1st day of October 1842 and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Horatio Gates Howlett should not be discharged from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
452 Peters and Gale, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition *George H. Wells*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George H. Wells, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the District of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said George H. Wells, should not be discharged from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
553 Peters and Gale, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *John McCormick*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from all his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John McCormick, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John McCormick should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
549 Lanphere and Peters, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *James Robertson* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James Robertson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James Robertson, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
550 Lanphere and Peters sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *William L. Whiting* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William L. Whiting, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William L. Whiting, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
542 Thomas and Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Acker*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Acker, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Acker should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
547 Peters and Gale, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Moss* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Moss, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Moss, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
389 Peters and Gale solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Thornton Parker*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thornton Parker a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Thornton Parker should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
447 N. H. Purple sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Abiel F. Tilton*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Abiel F. Tilton, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Abiel F. Tilton should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
361 E. Peck, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Antoine Blais* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Antoine Blais a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Antoine Blais should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
561 Shields and Conkling, solicitors for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Cornelius Tunnicliff*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Cornelius Tunnicliff, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Cornelius Tunnicliff should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
563 Lanphere and Peters, solicitors for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *George N. Kinney* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George N. Kinney, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid George N. Kinney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
504 Butterfield and Collins, solicitor for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John F. Phelps*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John F. Phelps, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John F. Phelps should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
585 Butterfield and Collins, solicitor for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Phineas M. Johnson*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Phineas M. Johnson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Phineas M. Johnson, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
399 Butterfield and Collins, solicitors for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Oliver Lindley*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Oliver Lindley, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Oliver Lindley should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
418 E. Jones, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Yarrow McCallister*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Yarrow McCallister a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Yarrow McCallister should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
420 Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles Edmunds*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles Edmunds a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles Edmunds should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
421 Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Caleb Hopkins*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Caleb Hopkins, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Caleb Hopkins, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
422 Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Griffin*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Griffin a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Griffin should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
557 J. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition of *Mahlon D. Smith* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested of Mahlon D. Smith, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Mahlon D. Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June 1842.
558 J. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition of *Lucian Livingston*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Lucian Livingston, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Lucian Livingston should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
J. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
559 Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition of *Calvin Riley*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Calvin Riley a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the District of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Calvin Riley should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th of June, A. D. 1842.
576 B. S. Edwards, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *William B. Hall* a Bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William B. Hall, a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William B. Hall should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
591 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Ackley*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Ackley, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John Ackley, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
565 N. H. Purple, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Jesse Moss*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jesse Moss, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jesse Moss, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
388 Peters and Gale, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Nelson Alley*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Nelson Alley, a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States, at the city of Springfield in the District of Illinois, on the 1st day of October, 1842, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Nelson Alley should not be discharged from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
599 Lanphere and Peters, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition *Chauncey Moody*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Chauncey Moody, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Chauncey Moody should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
526 Strong and Doremus, sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *George H. Wright*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George H. Wright, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid George H. Wright should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
427 Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Hazadiah Smith*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hazadiah Smith a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hazadiah Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
428 Shields & Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Thomas Webb*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Webb, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid Thomas Webb, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842. 423 Peters and Gale sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *James T. Dwyer*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James T. Dwyer a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid James T. Dwyer should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
441 S. Strong sol'r for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *Evert Westervelt*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Evert Westervelt, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Evert Westervelt, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
443 Shields & Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *Ebenezer White*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Ebenezer White, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Ebenezer White should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
440 Lott Dixon & Gilman, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Duncomb*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Duncomb, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid John Duncomb should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
561 J. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition *James O. Guthrie*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James O. Guthrie a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James O. Guthrie should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1842.
560 J. Bradford, sol'r for pet'r.
Strong and Doremus, counsel.

IN the matter of the petition of *Mark Aldrich* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Mark Aldrich, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Mark Aldrich should not be discharged from his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
385 Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition *Joseph E. Norwood*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph E. Norwood a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph E. Norwood should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
433 S. Strong, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Godfrey Shissler* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Godfrey Shissler a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Godfrey Shissler should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
436 S. Strong, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Jeriel Robinson* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jeriel Robinson a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jeriel Robinson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
437 Strong & Doremus, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Columbus S. Marshall*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Columbus S. Marshall, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Columbus S. Marshall, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
438 Strong & Doremus sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *Lesley Garnett* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Lesley Garnett, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Lesly Garnett should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
443 Lott Dixon & Gilman, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Mathew McCreary*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Mathew McCreary a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Mathew McCreary should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
448 Strong & Doremus, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *James H. Johnson*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James H. Johnson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James H. Johnson, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842. 449 Shields & Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph C. F. Randolph* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested of Joseph C. F. Randolph, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have why the aforesaid Joseph C. F. Randolph, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
450 S. Strong, sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Jacob Russel*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jacob Russel, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jacob Russel, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
461 Scammon & Judd, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Andrew B. Wheeler*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Andrew B. Wheeler a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Andrew B. Wheeler should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
462 Scammon & Judd, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Andrew F. Hollenback* a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Andrew F. Hollenback, a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States, on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the District of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Andrew F. Hollenback should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
584 Logan & Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles M. Dolsen*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles M. Dolsen, a bankrupt, to appear before the district Court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles M. Dolsen should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842. 574 Lott, Dixon & Gilman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Strawther French*, a Bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Strawther French a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Strawther French should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
554 Thomas & Brayman sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Hayward Read*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hayward Read, a bankrupt to appear before the District Court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hayward Read should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
555 Thomas & Brayman, solicitors for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph Turner*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph Turner a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph Turner, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842. 575 Thomas & Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *George A. Chittenden*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George A. Chittenden, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid George A. Chittenden should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, 1842.
585 Ralston, Warren & Warren, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *George H. Johnson*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George H. Johnson a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid George H. Johnson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
404 S. Strong, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph Kauffman*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph Kauffman a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph Kauffman should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
597 Thomas and Brayman, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Philip Barry*, and *Patrick A. Healey*, partners, &c. under the firm of *Barry and Healey* bankrupts, to be discharged from their debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Philip Barry, and Patrick A. Healey, partners, bankrupts, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Philip Barry, and Patrick A. Healey, partners, should not receive a final discharge from all their debts and certificates thereof be granted to them. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
430 S. Strong, solicitor for petitioners.

IN the matter of the petition of *John D. Mellen*, a Bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John D. Mellen, a Bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid John D. Mellen should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
384 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *L. Allen Key*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of L. Allen Key a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid L. Allen Key should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
386 Ralston Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Henry Wheeler*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Henry Wheeler, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Henry Wheeler, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
390 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *William P. Molony*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William P. Molony, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William P. Molony should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, 1842.
393 Scammon and Judd, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Burgess S. Moody*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Burgess S. Moody, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Burgess S. Moody should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842. 415 H. E[illegible], sol'r for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles Gilbert*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors and others interested of Charles Gilbert, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles Gilbert should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
416 L. Trumbull, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph R. Berry*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested of Joseph R. Berry, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph R. Berry should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
451 D. B. Campbell, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition *Calvin A. Warren*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Calvin A. Warren, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Calvin A. Warren should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
452 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Minard*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Minard, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid John Minard should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
454 Logan & Lincoln, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Michael P. Shock*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Michael P. Shock, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Michael P. Shock should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
446 p Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Thomas G. Burgess* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas G. Burgess, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Tho's G. Burgess should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
463 Scammon & Judd, solicitors for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *John W. Taylor*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John W. Taylor, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John W. Taylor, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 19th day of June A. D. 1842.
464 Scammon & Judd, solicitors for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Samuel J. Russel*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Samuel J. Russel, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Samuel J. Russel should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
509 Scammon & Judd, sol'rs for petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of *Chauncey Clark*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Chauncey Clark, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court to the United States on the first day of October 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Chauncey Clark, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
466 p Logan and Lincoln, sol'rs for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *Timothy L. Pomeroy*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Timothy L. Pomeroy, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Timothy L. Pomeroy should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
474 Peters and Helm, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Maltby P. Cleaveland* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Maltby P. Cleaveland, a bankrupt, to appear before the District Court of the United States on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid Maltby P. Cleaveland, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
475 Peters and Helm, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Benjamin F. Bristow*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Benjamin F. Bristow a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842 at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Benjamin F. Bristow should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842.
289 Baker & Bledsoe, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Charles H. Simonson*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Charles H. Simonson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Charles H. Simonson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. (118) C. H. Moore, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Hiram Judkins*, a bankrupt to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hiram Judkins, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hiram Judkins, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
480 Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *John McAllister* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John McAllister, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid John McAllister, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
[illegible] Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *William Smithers*, a Bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of William Smithers, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid William Smithers should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
482 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Nathaniel P. Williams* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Nathaniel P. Williams, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Nathaniel P. Williams should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 16th day of March, A. D. 1842.
483 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Theron B. Warren*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Theron B. Warren, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Theron B. Warren should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
484 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *David Crow, Sr.*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of David Crow, Sr. a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid David Crow, Sr. should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, 1842.
485 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Hyrum Smith*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Hyrum Smith, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Hyrum Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
487 Ralston, Warren & Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joseph Smith*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joseph Smith a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joseph Smith should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
48[illegible] Ralston, Warren and Wheat, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *George M. McCartney*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of George M. McCartney, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid George M. McCartney should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of March, A. D. 1842. 522 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Jacob Coffman*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Jacob Coffman, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Jacob Coffman should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
524 Archibald Williams, sol'r for pet'r.

In the matter of the petition of *Thomas Thompson*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Thomas Thompson, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Tho's Thompson should not receive final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
525 Archibald Williams, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Francis A. Hyper*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Francis A. Hyper, a bankrupt to appear before the district court of the United States, on the 1st day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Francis A. Hyper should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June A. D. 1842.
526 B. S. Edwards, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Moses N. Twiss*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Moses N. Twiss, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Moses N. Twiss should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June A. D. 1842. 529 B. S. Edwards, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *John Combs*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of John Combs, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States on the first day of October A. D. 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have why the aforesaid John Combs should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, 1842.
543 Shields and Conkling, sol'rs for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Elisha S. Gross*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Elisha S. Gross, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause if any they have, why the aforesaid Elisha S. Gross, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. (183) Wm. Thomas, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *James Tindell*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of James Tindell, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid James Tindell, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, 1842.
172 G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Aaron S. Kingsley* a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested, of Aaron S. Kingsley, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Aaron S. Kingsley should not receive a final discharge from all his debts and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 25th day of June, A. D. 1842. (179) G. T. M. Davis, sol'r for pet'r.

IN the matter of the petition of *Theodore Dickinson*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Theodore Dickinson a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Theodore Dickinson should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him. Dated at Springfield this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
487 Solomon Parsons, solicitor for petitioner.

IN the matter of the petition of *Joel H. Morse*, a bankrupt, to be discharged from his debts. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested of Joel H. Morse, a bankrupt, to appear before the district court of the United States, on the first day of October, 1842, at the city of Springfield, in the district of Illinois, and shew cause, if any they have, why the aforesaid Joel H. Morse, should not receive a final discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof be granted to him.—Dated at Springfield, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1842.
486 Shields and Conkling, solicitors for petitioner.

THE SANGAMO JOURNAL,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
S. FRANCIS—A. FRANCIS—J. N. FRANCIS,]
S. Francis & Co.

TERMS—$2,50 per annum—in advance. If not paid in advance, $3 a year will be invariably exacted at the end of six months, and $3 50 at the end of the year.

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Mr. Wilson

Oct. 13th 1842. Chicago. Ills

U. S. Attorney

Bills for services &c.

Issued. November 2d 1842.

Office of U.S. Atty. Dist. Ills.
Chicago Oct. 13. 1842.

To
Hon. C. B. Penrose.
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Sir —

On the 8th day of Sept. last I left Chicago for Nauvoo the place of residence of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, in order to obtain the necessary evidence to oppose them as I informed you I should do in my letter of the 7th of Sept. last. Upon my arrival at Nauvoo I made a very full examination into the transfer of property made by Joseph Smith upon the use of his application for the benefit of the said Act, and I succeeded beyond my expectations; I found that after the passage of the Bankrupt Act, and after he had contracted the debt upon which the judgt. in favor of the United States was rendered against him he made voluntary conveyances of real estate of an amount much more than sufficient to satisfy the said judgement to his wife and to his infant children and friends, without any consideration whatever. I found that all the statements made by Genl. Bennett in relation to Joseph Smith's fraudulent transfers of his property were true; and that there were several other fraudulent conveyances not mentioned by him. I obtained from the Recorder's office an exemplified copy of the deeds executed by the said Joseph Smith and proceeded to Springfield where the Bankrupt Court sat on the 1st of Oct. and filed the necessary objections, to a discharge being granted to the said Joseph Smith; and also against the discharge of Hyrum Smith. The Court appointed the 15th day of Decr. next for the hearing; at which time I shall be ready to establish such fraudulent acts on the part of Joseph Smith as will prevent his obtaining his discharge.

The Judgt and costs in favor of the U.S. against Smith & others is $5,212.47¾. I now consider this Judgt as perfectly secure. After having defeated his obtaining his discharge, I shall proceed in Chancery to set aside his fraudulent conveyances and subject the land to the Judgt and execution.

I inclose herewith my account for my expenses in this business, and per diem allowance. I have charged $8. per day from the time I was absent until my return; I presume that charge will not be thought too high. I cannot afford to leave my business at home for a less sum.

When I was at Galena, I was retained by the Special Agent of the U.S. Lead Mines, to go to Dubuque in the Territory of Iowa, and argue a cause in behalf of the U.S. before the District Judge of that Territory for the allowance of a writ of Injunction against Individuals for committing waste upon the public lands in digging and carrying away mineral ore, the case not only involved the question of waste, and the power of the Judge to grant an Injunction, but also the question as to the power of the President to reserve the lands in question for Mineral purposes, and to lease the same. I was laboriously engaged for three days in preparing the cause and one day in arguing the same; and as I went out of my Judicial district to attend to it, I make the same charge against the U.S. that I should against any other Individual for the same service; I have made lengthy and detailed reports to the Secretary of War on the subject, and I presume he will certify to the reasonableness of my charge of $150. for my services.

Will you please to have my account audited, and the amt allowed remitted to me at soon as convenient. I am greatly pressed for

many, the expenses of my Office as yet have rather exceeded the income

I am with great Respect
Your Obt Servt
Justin Butterfield
U. S. Atty

amount

Account of J. Butterfield.
U.S. Atty. Ills.
for
attending in Bankruptcy in
the South'n Dist. &c.

Vouchers.
accompanying the a/c
of J. Butterfield
U.S. Atty

The United States of America

To Justin Butterfield Esq. Atty. for the Dist. Ills. Dr.

To fees and expenses in going from Chicago via Galena, to Nauvoo in the County of Hancock in the State of Ills. and collecting testimony to oppose the applications of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and after collecting the testimony, proceeding to Springfield, and attending Court & making the objection, as per directions of the Solicitor of the Treasury, in his letter of the 12th of August 1842 a copy of which is hereunto annexed marked Voucher No 1. Started from Chicago on the 8th Sept 1842 & returned on the 7th Oct. 1842. and during the whole of said time was engaged in said business and in travelling to accomplish the same (excepting the 11th 12th 13th & 14th days of Oct. when I went to Dubuque in the Territory of Iowa to argue a cause for the U.S. as hereinafter stated) — number of days employed 27. at $8. per day — $216.00

Travelling Expenses (see Voucher No 2.) 60.48

Paid Chauncey Robinson for copying of testimony (see voucher No 3) 114.95

$391.43

To going from Galena to Dubuque in the Territory of Iowa (without the Dist. of Ills.) and arguing the question before Judge Wilson for the allowance of a writ of injunction in favor of the U.S. against Antoine Leon, Wm Stoddard, & John McMahon to restrain them from digging and carrying away lead ore from the Public lands without any permit or license. I was retained to go out of my Judicial Dist. and argue this cause by the U.S. Special Agent of the Lead Mines in the absence of the U.S. Dist. Atty. for the Territory of Iowa & the question was a very important one, & was strongly contested on the part of the Defts. I spent 4 days in preparing & arguing the question and charge therefor the sum of — $150.00

(See voucher No. 4 being the letter of Walter Cunningham Esq. Special Agent) $441.43

Amt. carried over.

Amt Brot over $4411.65

1846 Paid Sylvester Willard for Rent for Office for U.S. Atty for Dist. of Ills from the 8th day of May to the 8th of August 1846, (see Voucher No 5) — — 27.75

Paid O. L. Beach for copying Official Reports, (see Voucher No 6) — — — — — 4.00

Paid F. C. Sherman, for Stationery (see Voucher No 7) 1.00

$4475.78

Nanchar No. 1.

A. 06.

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury
August 13. 1842.

Sir —

Your letter of the 2d inst. informing me that a judgement was rendered in favor of the United States against Joseph Smith Hyrum Smith & others upon a note given by them Sept. 1. 1840 for $4,866.38 and interest, has been received. The statement of Gen.l Bennet in the Newspaper which you forwarded, and your representation that all of the Defendants except the Mess.rs Smiths are insolvent, render it proper that you should oppose the applications of the Smiths for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. You will therefore take the necessary steps for that purpose, and your compensation will be the customary fee for each day that you may be engaged about the business, instead of confining the fee claim to attendance at the hearing. Your travelling expenses will also be allowed; and I have no doubt you will be cautious to keep down the cost of attending to the conduct of the case, to as small an amount as may be consistent, with an effective opposition to the petition of the Smiths

Very Resp.ly Your Obt Serv.t
Chas B Penrose
Sol.r of the Treasury.

To
J. Butterfield Esq.r
U. S. Attorney
Chicago Illinois

Voucher No. 3.

The United States

To J. Butterfield U.S. Atty Dist. Ills. Dr.

To Expenses from Chicago to Galena Nauvoo & Springfield and back to Chicago in procuring testimony and opposing the applications of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith for the Bankrupt Act.

1842

Sept. 8th To	Stage fare to Galena	6	00
	Expenses on the route	1	68
	Expenses at Galena,	4	00
	Bill at Dubuque	3	37½
	Steam Boat fare from Galena to Nauvoo	6	00
	Bill at Nauvoo	5	12½
	Bill at Carthage Hancock County while waiting witnesses	4	50
	Stage fare to Rushville	2	00
	Bill & Stage fare to Jacksonville	2	50
	Bill & Stage fare from Jacksonville to Springfield	2	25
	Postage on letter inclosing deed	"	25
	Recorder's fees for deed included in same letter	1	00
	Bill at Springfield while attending Court	9	00
	Stage fare to Peoria	4	00
	Expenses on the road & Bill at Peoria	2	25
	Fare from Peoria to Ottawa	3	00
	Fare from Ottawa to Chicago	5	00
	Expenses	"	75
		$60	67

Justin Butterfield being duly sworn saith that the above is a true and accurate account of his expenses of his journey stated in the caption of said account sworn before me this 14th day of October 1842.

J. Butterfield

Frederick A. Hazen
Justice of the Peace

Chauncey Robinson

to

Pa U S.

Receipt $14.90

Voucher No. 3.

The United States

To Chauncey Robison Dr

For exemplified copies of 10 Deeds relating to the property and conveyances of Joseph Smith Jr and Hyrum Smith and Certifying the said Deeds	9.95
For searching Records and making abstracts therefrom of Deeds in relation to the same persons and property	5.00
	$14.95

21 September 1842
Received payment
of Justin Butterfield
U S Attorney

Signature authenticated

C Robison
Recorder

Vancha No 4

S. Butterfield Esquire

Buenos Aires

[illegible]

United States Land Mine Office

Galena Illinois Sept 10 1842.

J. Butterfield Esq
United States Attorney
~~for the State of Illinois.~~

Sir

A Bill in Chancery has been filed in behalf of the United States in the District Court of the United States for the County of Dubuque in the Territory of Iowa for an Injunction against Antonio Sauer, Mr Steddard and John McCollaker, to restrain them from digging & carrying away Mineral from the Lands of the United States, without any Lease or License, which suit has been brought under the direction of Jno. Flanagan Superintendent, who is now absent at St Louis on the business of the Government —

Judge Wilson to whom the said Bill has been presented to allow the writ of Injunction, after having had the same under consideration for a fortnight has at length refused to allow the Injunction without an argument, and has appointed the 12th inst. for the argument of the question before him at the Court House in Dubuque — It is very important that the Injunction should be allowed, if it should be refused, it will embolden hundreds of Trespassers upon the Mineral Lands to continue their depredations in defiance of all the efforts of this Office it is therefore highly important that this Case should be argued with ability, and I now desire You to visit Dubuque with a view to argue

said Case, as the United States Attorney for Iowa Resides at Davenport, which is situated Twenty miles South of Dubuque and cannot attend, he has authorised me to select or appoint any Attorney which I may think most suitable and for this Cause I avail myself of your Services, and will accompany the instruction

I am with high regard
Yr obt Servant
Walter Cunningham

Nauchu No. 57. —

The United States
to Sylvester Willard Dr.

To rent of office to Justus Butterfield United States Attorney for the District of Illinois from the 8th day of May to the 8th of August 1842. —— $27.75.

Chicago August 8th 1842. Received of Justus Butterfield U. S. Dist Attorney the sum of twenty seven dollars seventy five cents in full for the above account. Sixpence duplicate

Sylvester Willard

O. L. Beach a/c.
#4.

Voucher No. 6.

The United States To O. L. Peach Dr.

For 2 days services in copying the official reports of J. Butterfield, U. S. District Attorney for the District of Illinois at $2. per day } $4.00

Chicago Sept 1842 Recd Payt O. L. Peach

F. C. Stevens
Petition for
Pension
#1.

Voucher No. 5

The Mayor & Aldermen Dr
to F. C. Sherman
To 1/4 Dream of paper ——— $1.00

Rec'd payment of J. Battejim
August 20th 1842.
Rec'd Pay
F. C. Sherman
Wm Cannon

Springfield Ill. Dec. 16. '42

Justin Butterfield

U. S. Atty

Office of U. S. Atty. Dist. of Illinois
Springfield, December 16th 1842

Honble C. B. Penrose
Solicitor of the Treasury

Sir.

I enclosed to you, sometime in October, my account against the United States; for opposing the application of Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith, for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act; and for arguing the allowance of a writ of Injunction, before Judge Wilson in Iowa, and some other charges. You wrote me that I must reduce my charge, for opposing the application of the Smiths, to $5.00 per day &c.

I did not suppose it was necessary for me to make out and transmit another account. Will you please make such deductions from my account as you deem just, and have it audited and allowed for the balance, and a draft for the same, remitted to me, at Springfield Ills. I am in great want of the amount due me on that account.

I am with great respect
Your Obdt Servant
Justin Butterfield
U. S. Atty

Springfield Dec. 17. /42

J. Butterfield
A. G. Atty

Proposition of Latter day Saints,
to secure debt of Jo. Smith Dec'd.
to pay in instalments of 1. 2. & 4
years —

Amd. Jan. 11. 1843 —

Springfield, December 16th 1842

To Justin Butterfield Esq.
U. S. Atty. for the Dist. of Ills.

Sir.

The High Council of the Church of Jesus Christ of latter day Saints, propose to the United States, to secure the payment of the judgement in favor of the United States, against Joseph Smith, Henry W. Miller, George Miller and Hyrum Smith, impleaded with Peter Haws, rendered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois on the 11th day of June 1842, for the sum of $5.212.49½ debt, damages and Costs, in the following manner, viz: to cause to be given to the United States, a Bond, signed by individuals sufficiently good and responsible, for the amount of the said judgement and interest, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest annually, on the whole sum, and to secure the payment of the said Bond, by a mortgage on real estate, situated in the State of Illinois, to which there shall be a perfect title and worth double the amount of the said debt.

Yours &c.

Henry G. Sherwood
Heber C. Kimball
Peter Haws
Hyrum Smith
Alphens Cutler
Willard Richards

Orm.

Office of U. S. Atty. Dist. of Illinois
Springfield, December 1st 1842.

Honible C. B. Penrose
Solicitor of the Treasury

Sir.

Inclosed is a copy of a proposition I have received from the friends of Joseph Smith to secure the payment of the judgement against him. If acceded to ~~you~~ by you, it will be unnecessary for me to further oppose his obtaining a discharge under the Bankrupt Act. I am of opinion, under the circumstances, that it will be best to accept the proposition. If I should defeat his obtaining his discharge under the Bankrupt Act (of which I have no doubt) it would then be necessary to institute proceedings in Chancery, to set aside fraudulent conveyances he has made, in order to subject his property to execution. Such a proceeding would be attended with costs and delay. The hearing of his application for the Bankrupt Act will be adjourned until I can receive your instructions as to the acceptance or rejection of the said proposition.

I am, with great respect
Your Obedient Servant
J. Butterfield
U. S. Atty

J. Butterfield U. S. atty Dist Ill

2 - 26th day 1843

In relation to the property of the U. S. vs Jones or [illegible]

In relation to the property of the U. S. vs Joe Smith the Mormon prophet. = requests to be written to at Springfield Ills.

Office of U. S. Atty Dist of Ills.
Chicago May 25th 1843.

Hon. C. B. Penrose
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Sir

I have this day received your letter of the 16th inst. and have written to the Clerk of U. S. Dist Court for the Dist of Ills. a praecipe to issue a fi. fa. upon the judgt against Lewis T. Jones late a Capt in the U. S. Army to Alex Bates the U. S. atty for Michigan. and also to send him an exemplification of said judgt:

With your permission I write to me on the Receipt of this direction to Springfield, and inform me whether you will authorize me to accept of the proposition of Joseph Smith the Mormon Prophet, communicated by you on the 17th of December 1842. the proposition is to secure the payment of the judgment upon real estate worth double the amount of the judgment, upon the time for the payment of said judgment of $5212 49/100 being extended so as to be paid in 4. equal annual installments.

Respectfully Your
obt Servt
J. Butler Jones U. S. atty

J. Butterfield to J. Atty
Aug 7th 1844.
Enclosing report for July
Same [illegible] Ferry
[illegible] the case.

Rec'd Aug. 14. 1844.

Office of U. S. Attorney
Chicago, August 6th 1894.

Hon. C. B. Pierce
Solicitor of the Treasury

I enclose herewith my report for such instructions decisions and finding in the U. S. Courts for the Dist. of Illinois, the June Term 1894. I have delayed in sending my report, because I did not have received letters from the clerk of court as to fees.

In the case of the United States against the Sureties of James W. Stephenson upon the said Bond dated July 7th 1896, the situation is the same as which I wrote you fully by W. J. Chadwell Esq., after giving the case a very careful examination I could not perceive that there was any violation of any principle of law upon the part of the court in which an exception could be taken. The question was fairly submitted by the court to the jury whether the $10,500 were moneys that were received and accounted under the first

on the same bond, as the jury decided from the evidence that the parties mentioned accounts were received under the sureties bond, that therefore the sureties under that bond were entitled to a credit for the same = Although I think the decision of the jury was not against the weight of testimony, or rather there was an absence of testimony that would warrant that finding = still as it was a question of fact for the jury there is no remedy = I am greatly in hopes that the judgment rendered against the sureties on the first Bond, can be satisfied, they have sent me a copy of the Mortgage executed by Stephenson to them as security for an advancement of lands) and are willing to assign to the U. S. the same = = tomorrow I stand for Jacksonville to see that the Administrator of the estate of Joseph Duncan deceased is taking proper measures to preserve the estate and to pay the taxes upon the lands belonging to the estate = upon my return I shall go to Gainesville to obtain the assignment of the Mortgage executed by Stephenson to his sureties and to examine into the interest that Stephenson has in Jackson lots in the Town of Gainesville and to obtain the necessary testimony to file in

Bill in Chancery to reach the property which I
have detained G. S. Wright one of the sureties of Stephen=
=son fraudulently conveyed away in order to
evade the payment of the judgment the United
States has recovered against him and others
sureties of said Stephenson=.

I detained Joseph Smith the Mormon
Prophet from obtaining the benefit of the Bankrupt
Act. It will be necessary for me to go to Quincy
in this State to obtain the necessary evidence to
enable me to file a Bill in Chancery to reach
certain property which Smith purchased and paid
for and had conveyed to his wife and others
to evade the payment of the judgement recovered by
the United States against him and others for the
sum of $40,000 20/100 at the June Term 1842.

I am with great Respect
Your obt Svt

J. Butler Jr
U. S. Atty

J. Butterfield, U. S. Atty.
Chicago Ills April 17th 1845.

Accounts against U. S.

This a/c, and the Vouchers were sent to the Solr of the Treasury, on the 15th of Oct. 1842 – Mr B. most earnestly intreats that this account be paid, he is suffering for the money.

The United States of America

To Justin Butterfield, U. S. Atty, Dist of Ills.

To fees & expenses in going from Chicago by way of Galena, to Nauvoo, in the County of Hancock in the State of Ills & collecting testimony to oppose the application of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and after collecting the testimony proceeding to Springfield & attending Court, & making the objections as per directions of the Sol. of the Treasury in his letter of the 12th of August 1842 (a copy of which is hereto attached marked voucher No 1) Started from Chicago on the 8th Sept. 1842, & returned on the 7th of Oct, 1842, & during the whole of said time was engaged in said business, and in travelling to accomplish the same (excepting the 11th 12th 13th & 14th days of Oct, when I went to Du Buque in the Territory of Iowa to argue a cause for the U. S. as hereinafter stated.

Number of days employed 27. at $5.00 per day	$135.00
Travelling expenses (See voucher No 2)	60.68
Paid Chauncey Robinson, for copies of Deeds, (See voucher No 3)	14.95
	210.63

To, Going from Galena to Du Buque in the Territory of Iowa (without the limits of Ills) and arguing the question before Judge Nelson for the allowance of a writ of injunction in favor of the United States against Malone Doe, Wm Stoddard & Pat. McMahon, to restrain them from digging & carrying away lead ore from the public lands without any permit or license. I was retained to go out of my Judicial Dist & argue this cause by the U. S. Special Agent of the lead mines, in the absence of the U. S. Dist Atty, for the Territory of Iowa. the question was a very important one, & was strongly contested, in the fact of it I spent 11 days in preparing and arguing the question and charge therefor the sum of (See Voucher No 4. being the letter of Walter Cunningham, Special Agent.) $150.00

(Amt Carried over) $360.63

(Amt Brot Over) $360.63

To, Paid Sylvester Willard for rent of Office for U. S. Atty, Dist of Ills from the 8th of May to the 8th of August 1843. (See Voucher No 5) — — 27.75

Paid C. L. Beach for copying Official Report (See Voucher No 6) — 4.00

Paid F. C. Sherman for Stationery (See Voucher No 7) — 1.00

$393.38

David L. Gregg
U. S. Atty. - Dist of Illinois -

Dated - Chicago - Septr 28/46 -

Rec'd at Office - Octr 5/46 -

Relative to case of Dr. Smith
the Mormon P. — recommends
appointment of assistant Counsel
for.

ans. Oct 6th 1846.

Office of U.S. Attorney
Chicago Ill. Sept. 28, 1846

Sir;

Some time since, during the official term of my predecessor a judgement for about $5000 was obtained in favor of the U.S. against Joseph Smith, Hyram Smith et al. An Execution was issued, & returned nulla bona, but I have been advised that there was property within the reach of a Court of Equity, & that it can still be subjected to the payment of the judgement. I therefore respectfully submit to your consideration the propriety of directing the institution of proceedings for that purpose.

I beg leave further to suggest that Mr Smithfield, having had occasion in the course of his professional engagements, to make a full investigation in relation to the property of the late Joseph Smith, is perfectly aware of most important facts on the subject, & that his employment is at first rate would not be more expensive, than the search of recordings & about the case, which otherwise would have to be made.

It is desirable that if any thing is to be done, it should be undertaken as soon as possible, in order to avoid the incumbrances of the titles &c

Hon. S. Burton
Sec Treasury

Respectfully Your obt Servt
W. Caldwell
U.S. Atty Dist Ill

Letters Sent by the Solicitor of the Treasury

No. 1

June 1. 1841.

Montgomery Blair
U. S. Attorney
St. Louis

Folio No. 6.

Recorded page 74 JML

Copied

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury,

June 1. 1841.

Montgomery Blair, Esq.
U. S. Dist. Atty. for Missouri. —
St. Louis

Sir.

You are herewith furnished with a copy of a note given by Peter Hows, W. W. Millen, George Millen, Joseph Smith, & Hyrum Smith, for $4.866 35/100, to Capt. Robt. E. Lee, of the Engineers, on account of property belonging to the Nauvoo Mississippi, sold at auction on the 10th of last September, & which has been protested for non payment. The note is now in the Bank of Missouri. St. Louis. Capt. Lee has been directed to forward you his order on the Bank, for the same. It is apprehended that there will be delay in collecting it in Illinois, & you are therefore directed to pick the same in suit ~~immediately~~ by process as suggested in a letter from Capt. Lee a copy of which is herewith sent, from the Circuit in your District, for the purpose of arresting either of the Messrs. Smith, at St. Louis, or Quincy, where they often visit. This, it is believed, will speedily cause payment. Should the plan of arresting them fail, after wasting a reasonable time, you will advise me thereof, that I may give directions for a transfer of the note to the ~~U. S.~~ District Atty. for Illinois for suit in that State.

I am very respectfully. Your Obt. Svt.

Solr. of the Treasury

(over)

(Copy of Note)

$4866.38

Quincy, Illinois. 10. Sept. 1842

Eight months after date, we jointly & severally promise to pay to Robt E. Lee, Agent for the United States, or order, for the use of said United States, the sum of Forty eight hundred & sixty six dollars 38/100 negotiable & payable at the Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, for value received, without discounts or defalcation in specie.

(Signed) Peter Hawes (Seal)
H. W. Millen (Seal)
George Millen (Seal)
Joseph Smith (Seal)
Hyrum Smith (Seal)

Witness to signatures
Wm. James Austin, to the three first signatures

Geo. W. Robinson P.M.
Wm. Marmon Ill. witness to the last signatures

No. 3.

June 1. 1841.

Hon.ble Jno. Bell
Secretary of War

Forbin c.o 6.

Recorded page 75. JMC

Copied

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

June 1. 1841.

Hon John Bell

Secretary of War

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29th ult with the accompanying papers. I have written to the distinct attorneys for the districts of Missouri & Illinois, forwarding them to bring suits as suggested by Capt Lee and I have now to request that you will direct him to forward to ~~Raymond, Rush Hamilton, Benjamin Hudson, to Bennett~~ L. M. Rhind Esq. ~~Hill & Dist~~ Dist. Attorney for Missouri, on orders on the Bank of Missouri, St. Louis, for the note of Peter Rowe, B. W. Millen, George Millen, Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith, for $4.806 33/100 payable in eight months from date, (Sept 10 1840) to Capt. Lee, as agent of the U.S or order, and dated Lewing Illinois, ~~that a suit may be instituted therein, it having been protested for non payment.~~

~~You are~~ and also ~~requested to cause~~ ~~Capt. Lee~~ to transmit to Julius Bullinfield Esq. U.S. Dist Atty for Illinois, an order on the said Bank of Missouri, for the note of D. G. Whitney, J. C. Woodruff, & Samuel Holmes, for $482.49/100 payable in eight months from date (Sept. 10. 1840) to Capt. Lee, as agent of the U.S. & dated at Lewing, ~~that a suit may be instituted therein, it having been protested for non payment.~~

Very respectfully Your Ob. Sr.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Augt. 12. 1842
J. Butterfield
U. S. Attorney
Chicago Illinois

Bill No 7

Recorded page 50 fol

(copy)

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury
August 12. 1842

Sir.

Your letter of the 2d inst. informing that a judgment was rendered in favour of the United States against Joseph Smith, Benjamin Smith & others upon a note given by them Sept. 1st 1840 for $4 836.30 and interest, has been received. The statement of you Bonnell in the newspaper which you forwarded, and your representation that all of the defendants with the exception of the Mesrs Smith are insolvent, render it proper that you should oppose the application of the Smiths for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. You will, therefore, take the necessary steps for that purpose, and your compensation will be the customary fee for each day that you may be engaged about it the business — instead of confining the fee to "attendance at the hearing". Your travelling expenses will also be allowed; & I have no doubt you will be cautious to keep down the cost of attending to the conduct of the case, to as small an amount as may be consistent with an effective opposition to the petition of the Smiths.

Very respectfully Your Obt Svt.

J. Butterfield. Esq. U.S. Attorney
Chicago. Ill.

Nov. 2d 1842.

Justin Butterfield. U. S. Atty.

Chicago. Ills.

(copied)

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury.
November 2d 1842.

Sir.

I have received your letter of the 13th ult. informing me of your proceedings in the matter of the Smiths, obligeants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law, and am gratified at the prospect of defeating them. You will continue to take proper measures to secure the U. States. I have examined your bill, and in regard to the charge of $8 per day for the time you were employed in the case of the Smiths, I must refer you to my letter of the 12th of August last, in which I distinctly state that "your compensation will be the customary fee for each day that you may be engaged about the business, instead of confining the fee to attendance at the hearing." That is, you were to charge $5 per day, the customary fee, for the whole time, ~~[illegible]~~ and not merely for the number of days devoted to the hearing. This was considered by me, a fair compensation; & your bill should be made to correspond to the rate indicated by me.

The item of $150 for arguing the question of allowing an Injunction in favor of the U. States v. ~~[illegible]~~ Antoine Lovendals, I have submitted to the decision of the Secretary of War, as I have no knowledge in regard to it, beyond what communicated by you. To the other items I perceive no objection. — Very respectfully Your ob't Sr

Custom Butterfield Esq.

U.S. Atty. Chicago. Ills.

Sept 5. 1842

(Copied)

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury

Sir.

Sept. 5th 1842.

I transmit the notice of Joseph Smith & Hyrum Smith of their intention to apply for a final discharge from their respective debts under the Bankrupt Law, which have just been referred to this office. You have already been instructed to resist the discharge of Jos. Smith, and you will continue to give all diligent attention to the matter.

Very respectfully Your obt. Svt.

Levi Ck.

Justin Butterfield Esq.
U. S. Attorney Chicago. Ill.

[illegible] mortgaged [illegible] upon all [illegible] on the property [illegible] for the payment of the bonds — These ~~in the most liberal proposition which I feel authorized to~~ ~~accept~~ terms are deemed liberal, and if they are acceded to you will withdraw your opposition to the ~~discharge~~ discharge under the Bankrupt law — If not you will meet the discharge & proceed with the rigor the law ~~right to collect~~ the judgment by.

Yours

~~Justin Butterfield Esq~~

Chicago Illinois —

Chicago Ill. 1865.

Justin Butterfield Esq

Chicago Ill.

Forward

Recorded page 155. [illegible]

(Copied)

Jany 11. 1843.

Sir,

I have rec^d your letter of the 17th ult^o inclosing a copy from "the High Council of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints", in which they propose to secure the payment of the judgment of the U. States ag^t Joseph Smith & others for $5212.49½, by giving a bond signed by individuals "sufficiently good and responsible for the amount of said judgment "and interest, payable in four equal annual instalments, with "interest annually, on the whole sum, and to secure the payment "of the bond by a Mortgage on real estate, situated in the "state of Illinois to which there shall be a perfect title & "worth double the amount of the said debt".—

In your letter you state, that if this proposition is accepted to, it will be unnecessary ~~for you to further~~ oppose his obtaining a discharge under the bankrupt act; and ~~under~~ express the opinion ~~that under the circumstances~~ it will be best to accept the proposition.

~~In reply~~ I have to state, that from the facts communicated in your previous letters I am satisfied that it will be in your power ~~successfully~~ to defeat his application for a discharge under the Bankrupt act, and by proceeding in Chancery to set aside the fraudulent Conveyances he has made of his real property to secure the payment of his debts ~~and subject it to execution~~ — It is true that this would require some time, and expense — to avoid which I should be willing to grant a reasonable delay, provided the debt were placed on a proper footing ~~that amount~~ of security, and I could rely upon the punctual Compliance of the parties with their engagements — but I am obliged to say that ~~the proceedings of the parties have been such as to destroy~~ from facts which have come to my knowledge I have confidence in ~~the~~ their promises only so far as the law will

enable us to force a compliance — I cannot therefore consent to the arrangement which they propose, because at the end of the indulgence we might probably need be compelled to pay them all the expense & delay to force the payment of the debt by sale of real estate which we now have — Under all the circumstances however I am willing if the parties will make a liberal cash payment in hand, pay one third of the debt, and secure the remainder in the way proposed in one, two & three years, in equal instalments, and pay all costs which have accrued you may accept the proposition —

It must be understood however that the parties to the new bonds shall confess a judgment for the amount, with the understanding that in the event of a failure to pay any one of the instalments promptly, as they become due, the judgment to issue & execution to be levied on the property mortgaged for the payment of the bonds — These ~~is the most liberal proposition which I feel authorized to accept~~ terms are deemed liberal, and if they are acceded to you will withdraw your opposition to the ~~discharge~~ discharge under the Bankrupt law — If not you will proceed with the rigor the law ~~will~~ to collect the judgment by.

Yours

~~Justin Butterfield Esq~~

Chicago Illinois —

Chicago Ill. 1843

Justin Butterfield Esq

Chicago

Robinson

Wednesday Sept 13th

Lett Barton
Solicitor of the Treasury
to
David L. Gregg Esquire
Dated at Office - Octr 6/46

Rec'd Ack p 327. PAM

1927.

(Copied)

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury –
October 6th 1846 –

Sir,

I have received yours of the 28th Sept. in relation to the judgement of the U. States vs: Joseph & Hiram Smith et al, – suggesting that there is property which a Court of Equity would subject to the judgement, – & asking (for reasons you assign,) that Mr Butterfield, be associated with you as Counsel in the cause &c –

I duly appreciate the vigilance you have exercised in detecting this property, – & hope, as I believe that your services unaided, will be amply sufficient, to assert & maintain whatever rights the United States may have to subject it to the payment of their judgement. At all events, I do not deem the grounds stated, nor the ~~[illegible]~~ amount of the claim, sufficient to justify the employment of additional Counsel on behalf of the U. States –

I fully concur with you, that every promptitude should be used in the matter, as soon as you shall have satisfied & assured yourself, to a reasonable certainty, of success. –

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Sert.
C. Pentlow
Solr: of the Treasury

David L. Gregg Esquire
U. States Attorney &c
Chicago – Illinois &c

R. H. Gillet

To

A. Williams Esq

Mt Dist Atty. Ills.

Dated 28 Oct. 1844

Recorded Vol 81 p. 379

Copy

Office of the Solicitor
of the Treasury
October 24 1849

Sir,

Yours of the 10th inst. ~~directing~~ the judgement in favor of the United States against Joseph Smith, deceased, is received. I have seen Mr Butterfield on the subject, who informs me that ~~when~~ he was removed about the time as District Attorney, he was prepared, to file a creditors Bill in Equity, on this judgement & the return on the execution, ~~to~~ under which he expected to make large collections. He informs me that Smith bought & paid for, considerable real estate, in Hancock County & also in the vicinity of Quincy, that he deed's it, sometimes to his wife, & sometimes to his children, & others. He thinks you can ~~then~~ ~~show~~ out these conveys by making proper enquiries. He says Smith

bought & paid for a pow nee Quincy, formerly owned by Judge Young, the deed to which, was taken in the name of his wife. From what he says, this is a clear case, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. At Nauvoo, Smith acquired several Lots, in the name of his wife & children. The Mr Morris who called upon you, doubtless has the same information which Mr B. gave me. You can turn it to account, for the benefit of the U.S., as well as his. This presents an opportunity for you to render the government a useful service in a manner to do great credit to yourself. I hope you will be entirely successful in the matter.

Respectfully yours

O H Smith

Archibald Williams Esq
U S Atty
Quincy Ill
Illinois

N H Gillett
Solicitor

221

J. C. Clark

to

A. Williams

Attorney for Illinois

Dated 10th Jan 1830

Recorded Vol 32 p 136

Draft

Office of the Solicitor
of the Treasury
10th January 1850

Sir

Yours of the 1st Instant, in relation to the ~~lands~~ title of the lands formerly owned by Judge Young & afterwards by the wife of Joseph Smith, is received. The letter of this Office of the 10th December was written ~~when~~ under the same understanding & impressions ~~that~~ as are now entertained after the perusal of your last communication, which does not ~~Neither the office~~ offer any reason for a change of instruction ~~Nor will it see fit to communicate Doctrines & reasons, by~~ ~~to send instructions which tend to an argument~~ ~~should outrace a guide~~ of remaining, investigating every peculiarity of the case, and ~~examining every objection, which might be~~ raised in the prosecution of the suit. It is not the ~~province~~ duty of this Office to examine cases, which are devolved to the ~~fidelity~~ U.S. Dy the District Attorneys, except in very special

~~and difficult cases~~, nor will the business of the Office permit such a course. It is part of the duty of Attorneys to make such examinations, and where there may reasonable doubt, in relation to the course to be pursued, they have been accustomed to ask the advice of this Office, which always has, & even will be, cheerfully given. But preliminary examinations should not be asked of this Bureau.

~~The present case would seem not to be a special or difficult one.~~ Assuming that Emma Smith ever had any title, the existence of the conveyances from her & her husband to the Church & the reconveyance from the Trustees to her again should have put Ward upon enquiry, who was then bound to investigate the whole matter from the commencement, and must be considered as being a purchaser with notice. Such an investigation would have made him aware that the lands was bought originally with

disposing of Smith's money, which fact would have legally determined ~~and have therefore settled the question~~ that the legal title was never out of Joseph Smith himself, and which ~~that such title~~ could not even have been sold on execution. Foster vs. Coleman 2 John. Rep. N. Y. 216. 221 quoting Jackson vs. Sternbergh 1 Ibid 45 in note. Also ~~Bogert vs Perry & al~~ 17 Ibid 349. For further instructions I refer you to my last communications.

If there is other property, ~~situated~~ in like circumstances, the same step should be taken to render it liable under the judgment against Smith.

Respectfully Your
Obedt. Svt.

[signature]
Solicitor

A. Williams Esq.
U. S. Attorney
Springfield
Ill.

72

John C Clark
Solicitor
To
Archd Williams

U S Dist Atty Quincy Illinois
Dated Jan. 20th 1857

Recorded in 33 p. 200

Contents noted in Miscellaneous Docket, Feb 1. 1857.

Treasury Dep't Revenue
Solicitor's Office
Jan. 30 1851

Sir

Your letter of the 21st inst is received. I have sent a copy of it to the Secretary of the Interior, with a recommendation that the sum of $50 be allowed to Mr Estimaulx for his services past & prospective in aiding you in the investigation of the land titles of Joseph Smith &c. I presume he will consent to the allowance.

You will please inform me in due time before the day of sale of the property of Smith &c that some one attends as the agent of the Office to prevent a sacrifice of the property.

Yours &c &c

J. Clark
Solicitor

Mr Wm Medill
U S Dist Atty Ill

J. C. Clark 7 Cy

to

A. H. H. Stuart. Sec. Interior

30th January 1851

Recorded Vol 33. p. 202

Calling his attention to Arch^d William's letter relative to employment of George Edmunds as aid in prosecuting & defending suits of U.S. in Nauvoo & Counties adjacent thereto

Contents noted in Miscellaneous Docket, Feby. 1851.

copied

Treasury Department
Solicitor's Office
Jan 30. 1851

Sir

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter received this day from Nicholas Williams Esq U. States Dist Atty Illinois. I call your attention to that part of it which relates to his employment of Mr Edmunds Esq to aid him in the investigation of titles to the property referred to.

The U States have a large interest at stake in this matter, and Mr Williams is doing good service to protect & secure it. The employment of Mr Edmunds seems to be proper. His location at Nauvoo the place where these lands are situate enables him to be of great service to the Government in aid of the Dist Atty.

I have entire confidence in the

Statement of Mr. Williams
I think it not inexpedient to allow the
Rev Suggestions

Very Resp
Yr. Ob. Svt.
J. Allen
Commissioner

Hon A. H. H. Stuart
Sec'y Interior

Reports About Debt Proceedings Against
Joseph Smith and Others, Contained in Periodic
Reports of United States Attorneys and
Marshals to the Solicitor of the Treasury

"Attorneys' Reports, 1842-44"

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

day of 18 42

I herewith report the following **PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED** *in the* Circuit *Court of the United States for the* — — — — *District of* Illinois

By precept returnable at the June Term 1842 —

Respectfully yours,

J. Butterfield

U. S. Attorney for the — — — — — *District of* Illinois

THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the suit is in *rem*, state the things seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and sureties. Suits against Postmasters and their sureties, and Mail Contractors, and against persons for violating the Post-Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPAL.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	WHEN RECEIVED.	WHEN INSTITUTED.
[illegible] Hawes, H. W. Miller, George Miller [illegible] Smith, and Hyrum Smith		Debt	Promissory Note		Sept. 10th 1840	8 mos from date	$4866	38	April 20th 1842	April 20th 1842
[illegible] S. Prescott, William B. Ogden, Mack Skinner [illegible] H. Woodworth, John W. Eldridge Robert L [illegible] worth, Albert G. Leary, Lewis W. Clark, Mathew [illegible] lin, Lemuzer Peck, Amos Brown, Albert G. [illegible] tie, John Wentworth, John Calhoun, Eli B. [illegible] dwin, Alon S. Sherman, Alexander Loyd [illegible] iam Gording, Edward B. Talcott, Azil Peck [illegible] Sherman, Jesse H. Scarworth, Harry Smith [illegible] lon D. Ogden, John Pearong David L [illegible] ngg, Thomas Allen		Debt	Receivers Bond		Oct 1st 1840		Penalty of Bond $150,000 00		May 13th 1842	May 23th 1842

The Deputy Marshall was absent when this Bond was received, process issued as soon as he returned

"Marshals' Returns, 1842-44"

Illinois
Marshal

OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
District of Illinois
Springfield 23d day of January 1844

SIR:

I herewith report the following FINAL PROCESS RETURNED at the December term of the Circuit & District Courts of the United States for the ~~Eastern~~ District of Illinois which ended on the 23d day of December 1843

Respectfully yours,
J. McPherrin
U. S. Marshal for the ~~——~~ District of Illinois

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

NOTE.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the defendant.

Defendant.	Form of Process.	On what brought.	Number.	Date.	Amount of Judgment. Dollars.	Cents.	Date of Judgment.	Interest. Dollars.	Cents.	Costs. Dollars.	Cents.	When Returned.	Nature of Return.	Remarks.
Richard Cox & William Cox	Fi. Fa.	Trespass			200	00	June 9. 1843			64	08	Dec. 11. 1843	Nulla bona	
Richard H. McGoon	" "	do			400	00	" "	6	86	78	04	Dec. 9. "	Satisfied by payment of money	
John H. Higgins impl. with James Higgins & Dennis Mullen	" "	do			40	00	" "			13	61	" "	Nulla bona	
James Grace impl. with Patrick Higgins & Dennis Mullen	" "	do			150	00	" "			13	61	" "	Nulla bona	
Dennis Mullen impl. with James Grace & Patrick Higgins	" "	do			40	00	" "			13	61	" "	Nulla bona	
John H. Webber	" "	Assumpsit on account			746	63	June 7. 1843			43	07	" "	Nulla bona	
Henry W. Miller, George Miller impl. Smith & Hyram Smith impl. with Peter Haws	" "	Note		Apl. 23. 1842	5.184	31	June 11. 1842			41	96½	Dec. 18. "	Nulla bona	
Daniel Warren & Charles R. Barnett Sur. of Jos. Evans dec.	" "	Register Bond		July 28. 1836	175	00	June 15. 1843			77	87			Levied on Real Estate - Defendants have promised to pay before next Term made $12.37. The Deft. has promised to pay. but has no unencumbered property to levy on.
Archibald Clybourne impl. with James Kennedy	" "	Trespass			25	00	June 14. 1843			137	96			
Edmund D. Taylor & Others his Sureties	" "	Receivers Bond		March 28. 1835	1327	40	June 15. 1843			12	63			Levied on Real Estate & sale suspended for instructions. Paid by Deft. July 5. 1843 $576.13.
William Linn & Others his Sureties	" "	Receivers Bond			711	15	June 8. 1841			90	00			Made $511.45 being the pro rata sum arising from sale of property under a decree in chancery against John Lincoln & William Linn & Wife & ordered by Court to be entered on this execution.
William Linn & Others his Sureties	" "	Receivers Bond			8.001	94	" "			76	32			Made $6.563.25 being the pro rata made by sale as above
William Linn & Others his Sureties	" "	Receivers Bond			20.041	99	" "			41	99			Made $16.458 being the pro rata sum made by sale as above
The President Directors & Co. Bank of Mo.	" "	Account			2.370	00	June 7. 1843			32	92		Levied on 3 boxes of specie & proceeding stayed by injunction	
Samuel Swartwout	Distrs. Warrant from Treasury Department												Levy made Sept. 27. 1843 - property sold Nov. 22. 1843. for	$1749.20
													Amt. sale to U. S. 804.20 — 804.20	
													" " G. T. B. Ryan 603.40	
													" " G. B. Kinney 341.60 — 945.00	
													Cash 945.00	1749.20
													Mileage for Cost 108.13	
													Cash on hand $ 836.87	Amt. to U. S. on a deposit of $1749.20

The above is a true statement of the returns, & the cases in which the returns are made are as above stated.

James McPherrin U.S.M.

Illinois
Marshal

OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

24th day of January 1843

SIR:

I hereby report the following FINAL PROCESS RETURNED at the December term of the Circuit and District Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois, which ended on the 6th day of January 1843

Respectfully, yours,

Wm Prentiss

U. S. Marshal for the ——— District of Illinois

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the defendant. Cases arising out of the operations of the Post Office Department, are not to be included in the returns to the Solicitor.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF PROCESS.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT. Dollars.	Cents.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	INTEREST. Dollars.	Cents.	COSTS. Dollars.	Cents.	WHEN RETURNED.	NATURE OF RETURN.	REMARKS.
Ole B. Munbert & Charles Walker	Fieri Facias	Promissory Note	8. C. C.	June 12th 1839	825.	77	June 10th 1842	17.	93	8.	69	Dec. 8th 1842	Satisfied in full by payt of Money	A levy was made upon real Estate but not sold.
Henry M. Miller, George Miller & Joseph Smith & Hiram Smith	Fi. Fa.	Specialty	5. U. C.	Sept 10 1840	5.184.	31	June 11. 1842	—	—	28.	18¾	—	—	Not returned by Order of Dist Atty.
William Linn	Al. Fi. Fa.	Account	13. C. C.	—	62.817.	50	Dec. 6. 1839	—	—	17.	14	—	—	
William Linn, Joseph Duncan, Sandy M. Fields, Samuel Lee	Fi. Fa.	Bond of Linn as Receiver		Date Bond of 24000 & c										
and W. Patterson, William C. Greenup			10. C. C.	Dem 24000.	00		June 8. 1841	41. 99½ 28.40½		41. 28. 40½	99½	—	—	Proceedings Stayed by Order of Atty
James M. Duncan														
William Linn, Matthew Duncan,														
Duncan, Alexander M. Jenkins														
R. Brooks, Richard J. Hamilton		Bond of Linn as Receiver			7775.	62	June 8th 1841			76. 28.	32			Proceedings Stayed by Order of Dist Atty
Ewing, William Lee D. Ewing	Fi. Fa.													
Fields, John Fleming, Samuel														
Duncan,														
Linn, James M. Duncan, Matthew														
Lee D. Ewing, Richard J. Hamilton														
Jenkins, James Whitlock Jr.		Bond of Linn as Receiver			621.	59	June 8. 1841			98. 28.	00 27			Proceedings Stayed by order of Dist Atty
John Crosby, Hardy Porter	Fi. Fa.													
Fleming, John Day & Joseph Duncan														
D. & Lee Briggs, Lewis D. Linn,														
Allen, Shelton Alphins														

"Reports of the U. S. District Attorneys,
1851 to 1856, Vol. 2"

To the Solicitor of the Treasury,

Sir:

As District Attorney of the United States Circuit Court, I report the proceedings in the following cases, wherein the United States are parties, or have an interest:

District of Illinois: July Term 1851.

Against whom or what.	Form of Action.	For what brought.	When commenced.	Amount of Judgment, exclusive of Costs.	Amount of Costs.	When Judgment docketted.	When Execution issued.	When Execution returnable.	Return of Execution.—General Remarks as to the present condition of the suit, &c.
Roberts & Reed	Debt	On Postmasters bond							Continued by the Court on application of the defendants stating they had not had time to prepare for trial after filing mandate from Supreme Court.
L. B. Adams	"	" "							Continued for same reason as above case.
Wm Prentiss et al.	"	On Marshals bond							Continued on account of absence (through sickness of family) of Lewis Davis an attorney and witness for defendants.
Wm B. Ogden & John Calhoun									Suspended by order of Solicitor of treasury to my predecessor.
Uriah Brown									There has been from service of process. Brown left the State long since.
Thomas M. Hope et al.	Debt	On Marshals bond	Dec. Term 1849	$1501.96		July 14. 1851			Tried & judgt July term 1851: Execution to issue as soon as costs made up after adjournment.
City of Chicago	Chancery	Bill for Injunction							Transferred to Chicago, and continued to Oct Term at that place.
Joseph Smith et al.	Chancery.	Bill to subject land to payt of judgt							Report of Master filed & decree for further sale: case will be made subject of special report.

Architas Williams
Dist. Atty of the United States
for the District of Illinois
July 23. 1851.
Springfield Ills.

To the Solicitor of the Treasury,

Sir:

District of Illinois December Term 1857.

As District Attorney of the United States Dist. & Circ. Courts, I report the proceedings in the following cases, wherein the United States are parties, or have an interest:

Against whom or what.	Form of Action.	For what brought.	When commenced.	Amount of Judgment, exclusive of Costs.	Amount of Costs.	When Judgment docketted.	When Execution issued.	When Execution returnable.	Return of Execution.—GENERAL REMARKS as to the present condition of the suit, &c.
[illegible] Reed	Deft	on Postmaster Bond		5000 $		Dec. 19. 1851			Judgment for U.S. Dec. Term 1851. Reed in California. Abbott, instead
[illegible] Adams, Executor of Gomer Adams	"	" " "		5000 $		Jany 6. 1852			Deft. for U.S. Dec. Term 1851. Estate of Gomer Adams solvent
[illegible] Cutler et al	"	on Marshals bond							Continued on affidavit of one of defendants.
[illegible] Alden & John Cutler	"								Suspended by order of Solicitor of Treasury to my predecessor
[illegible] Brown	"								Shall I not dismiss the suit?
[illegible] Smith et al	Chancery	To subject funds to payt.							No service of process. Dismissed defendant having permanently left State
									Commissioner's report of satisfied & case continued

Archibald Williams
U S Atty

To the Solicitor of the Treasury,

Sir

District of Illinois July Term 1852.

I, District Attorney of the United States for said Court, report the proceedings in the following cases, wherein the United States are parties, or have an interest:

Against whom or what.	Form of Action	For what brought.	When commenced.	Amount of Judgment, exclusive of Costs.	Amount of Costs.	When Judgment docketted.	When Execution issued.	When Execution returnable.	Return of Execution.—General Remarks as to the present condition of the suit, &c.
William Pointes Peter Van Burgen & William F Thornton	Debt	On Marshall's bond	June Term 1845						Continued after trial commenced because the Court permitted defendants to file a bill of particulars and I had not Treasury transcript showing the amount due the U.S. from Marshall as therein stated
William B. Ogden & [illegible] Calhoun.									Continued by order of Solicitor directing my predecessor to suspend till further orders Is there any occasion for continuing this case on the docket?
[illegible] Smith et al.	Bill in Chancery	to subject real estate to payment of Judgement	Aug 19th 1850						Final decree Judgement satisfied by sale of land under decree

RECORD GROUP 206

RECORDS OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY

Records Relating to the Indictment in Illinois of
Brigham Young and Other Apostles of the Mormon Church
on Charges of Counterfeiting, 1845-1848

December 11, 1963

NCRD

REFERENCE SERVICE REPORT

INQUIRY: Information about Records Relating to the Indictment in Illinois of Brigham Young, Mormon Leader, and Apostles of the Mormon Church, 1845-1848, for Counterfeiting.

Report: The records of the Solicitor of the Treasury (National Archives Record Group 206) contain a few summary references to the indictment, and proceedings thereunder, of Brigham Young and eleven other men on the charge of counterfeiting, the indictment having been presented in December 1845 in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Illinois. These references appear in form reports on suits brought and pending and on cases decided that the United States Attorney and the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Illinois made periodically to the Solicitor of the Treasury. The National Archives can furnish negative photostats of the pertinent United States Attorneys' reports (from Reports of the U. S. District Attorneys, From 1845 to 1850), as follows:

1. Report of Suits Pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois at its December Term 1845, listing suits brought in that court on indictments for counterfeiting, dated December 17 and December 18, 1845, against Brigham Young and 11 other men, identified as Theodore Turley, Augustus Barton, Gilbert Eaton, Peter Haws, Willard Richards, John Taylor, Parley P. Pratt, Orson Hyde, Joseph H. Jackson, Carlos Gove, and Edward Bonney. This report identifies Brigham Young as the head of the Mormon Church and Chief of the 12 apostles of that sect, and specifically names Willard Richards, John Taylor, Parley P. Pratt, and Orson Hyde as members of the 12 apostles. 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

2. Report of Suits Pending at the June Term 1846, which identifies Brigham Young and most of the others charged with counterfeiting as "not arrested." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

3. Report of Suits Decided at the December Term 1846, showing that one of the defendants, Edward Bonney, had been tried and acquited, December 28 and 29, 1846; and that another of them, Theodore Turley, had gone to California and that judgment had been obtained against his sureties. 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

4. Report of Suits Pending at the December Term 1846, which for Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney) shows "no arrest." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

5. Report of Suits Pending at the June Term 1847, which continues to show "no arrest" for Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney). 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

6. Report of Suits Pending at the December Term 1847, showing that Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney) still were "not arrested." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

7. Report of Suits Pending at the June Term 1848, continuing to show "no arrest" of Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney). 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

The United States Attorneys' reports in the records of the Solicitor of the Treasury do not show the disposition of the charges against Brigham Young and 10 others. These reports do not include any report for the December Term 1848, but the reports of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, which for the most part duplicate the United States Attorneys' reports, do contain a report for the December Term 1848 which shows that the cases against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney), indicted for counterfeiting, had been dismissed at that Term of the court. The National Archives can furnish negative photostats of the pertinent Clerks' reports (from Reports of the Clerks of the U. S. Courts, 1846 to 1850) as follows:

1. Reports of Suits Pending at the December Term 1845, which shows that the suits against Brigham Young and 11 others was "continued." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

2. Report, dated January 28, 1846, of Process (Capias) Issued against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney), bail being fixed at $2,000 each. 1 page; negative photostat, 40 cents.

3. Report of Suits Pending at the July Term 1846, showing that the suits against Brigham Young and 11 others for counterfeiting had been continued. 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

4. Report on Cases Decided at the December Term 1846, containing two entries for Edward Bonney, one showing that he was acquited on an indictment for "counterfeiting Mexican dollars current in the U. S.," and the other showing dismissal of an action for debt brought against him at the December Term 1845. 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

5. Report of Suits Pending at the December Term 1846, showing continuation of the counterfeiting suits against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Bonney). 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

6. Report of Suits Pending at the June Term 1847, showing "no arrest" of Brigham Young and the 10 others (not including Edward Ramsey). 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

7. Report of Suits Pending at the December Term 1847, showing that the suits against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Ramsey) had been continued on motion of the District Attorney. 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

8. Report of Suits Pending at the June Term 1848, showing that the suits against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Ramsey) had been "continued." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

9. Report of Cases Decided in the December Term 1848, showing that the cases against Brigham Young and 10 others (not including Edward Ramsey) indicted for counterfeiting had been "dismissed on motion of the Dist. Atty." 1 page; negative photostat, 75 cents.

The National Archives can supply negative photostats of any of these reports at the prices listed, or a 35 mm. microfilm of all of them (16 pages) for $2.50.

An examination of the Inventory of Federal Archives in the States, Series II, The Federal Courts, No. 12, Illinois (The Historical Records Survey, Chicago, 1939) revealed no listing of any records of the former Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois that would include any records of the counterfeiting cases against Brigham Young and 11 others. The Inventory (page 3) contains a statement that the Illinois Federal court records up to 1855 were transferred to Chicago, and that they were destroyed in the fire there in 1871.

An examination of correspondence of the Office of the Attorney General (Record Group 60) and of the Department of State (Record Group 59) has shown no references to these counterfeiting cases. It is possible that contemporary local newspapers may contain some information on them, including, perhaps, copies of the indictments.

Hardee Allen

Hardee Allen
Diplomatic, Legal and Fiscal Branch

"Reports of the U. S. District Attorneys,
From 1845 to 1850"

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of

day of 18

SIR:

I hereuith report the following SUITS PENDING *at the* *term of the* *Court of the United States for the* *District of* *, which term ended on the* *day of* 18 .

Respectfully yours,

U. S. Attorney for the *District of*

TO THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post-Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED Dollars.	AMOUNT CLAIMED Cents.	REMARKS
Theodore Turley +		Indictment	Dec 17, 1845.							This is an indictment for counterfeiting the current coin of the US. The defendant, who is the chief manufacturer of dies &c resides at Nauvoo. From the testimony before the Grand Jury, it appears that counterfeiting coin has been largely carried on at that place for some years. The defendant evades the service of process.
Augustus Barton +		The Same	Dec, 18, 1845.							This is also an indictment for counterfeiting coin.
Gilbert Eaton +		Same	Dec 18, 1845.							Same as above.
Peter Haws +		Same	Dec 18, 1845.							Same as above.
Brigham Young +		Same	Dec 18, 1845							Same as above. The deft is the head of the Mormon Church and the Chief of the twelve "apostles", of that sect.
Willard Richards +		Same	Dec 18, 1845.							Same as above – The deft also one of "the twelve".
John Taylor +		Same								Same as above also one of "the twelve."
Parley P. Pratt +		Same	Dec 18, 1845,							Same as above, also one of "the twelve".
Orson Hyde +		Same	Dec 18, 1845							Same as above – one of "the twelve".
Joseph H. Jackson +		Same	Dec 18, 1845,							Same as above.
Carlos Gove +		Same	Dec 18. 1845.							Same as above.
Edward Bonney +		Same	Dec 18, 1845.							Same as above. The deft in custody – continuance on his affidavit.
~~John Taylor~~		~~Same~~	~~Dec 18, 1845.~~							~~Same as above – Deft not arrested~~ –

I William Pope, clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States, in the District of Illinois, do certify the foregoing to be a true and correct abstract of suits pending and undetermined in said Court at the first term A.D. 1845 of said Court, as appears from the records of said Court.

Dated 3d 1845.

Wm Pope, Clerk
Circuit Court U.S. Dist of Ills.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES.

District of Illinois

10th day of June — 1846.

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS PENDING at the June — term of the Circuit — Court of the United States for the — District of Illinois, which term ended on the ninth day of June — 1846.

Respectfully, yours,

David L. Gregg

U. S. Attorney for the — District of Illinois.

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.
John Hunagum	Washington Dark, Wm. E. Chase, Tim Bum, Robert Hughes, Wm Morris & Conrad Bommar	Debt	April 29, 1845	Bond, Suspt. Dist. mines.				3969	55	This suit was my application, in consequence of not receiving the information & evidence requested in my letter to the Sol. of the Treasury, dated March 16, 1846 -
Jesse S. Leavenworth	John Calhoun & Wm. B. Ogden	Debt	July 15, 1845	Bond, Suspt. Hardcory				359	18.	Principal not originally included in Bond - Continued by direction of Sol. of the Treasury - vide letter May 23, 1846.
Jonathan Craig	✓	Trespass	Oct 14, 1845							Continued for want of the Treasury
Erastus Bowen	✓	do	Nov. 11, 1845							Continued
Nathaniel Butler	✓	do	Nov 11, 1845							Continued -
Theophilus W. Smith & others		Bill in Chancery	Nov. 24, 1845							Continued - There is no use in the further prosecution of this. See former reports
Richard Cox & William Cox	✓	do	June 7, 1843							Issue made up, & Continued to take testimony
Adolphus Reynolds	✓	Indictment	June 7, 1843.							Charge of Stealing money out of letter - Deft not arrested
Russellas Woodruff	✓	"	Dec 6, 1845							charge of Embezzling packet of letters Cont, money - Cont^d by Deft
Russellas Woodruff	✓	"	" "							" detaining packet of letters - "
Russellas Woodruff	✓	"	Dec 9, 1845							" Embezzling letter Cont^d money "
Russellas Woodruff	✓	"	" "							" Stealing packet Cont^d money "
Theodore Farley	✓	"	Dec 18, 1845,							Recognizance of Deft & sureties for P. Sci fa - Charge Counterfeiting
Edward Bonney	✓	"	" "							charge, Counterfeiting - Deft absent from Sickness. Cont on off. for-feiture of recog. & respite of judgt until next term -
Augustus Barton	✓	"	" "							charge Counterfeiting - Deft not arrested -
John Taylor	✓	"	" "							" " "
Gilbert Eaton	✓	"	" "							" " "
William Richards	✓	"	" "							" " "
Brigham Young	✓	"	" "							" " "
Joseph Jackson	✓	"	" "							" " "
Parley P. Pratt	✓	"	" "							" " "
Orson Hyde	✓	"	" "							" " "
Charles Grow	✓	"	" "							" " "
Peter Haws	✓	"	June 9, 1846							Charge, delaying & quitting a mail - Continued by U.S.
David S. Warner	✓									

I William Pope Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois do certify that the above abstract exhibits a true statement of the Suits pending at the June Term 1846 (which term ended on the 9th instant) in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Dist of Illinois

Wm Pope Clk Circ Ct

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

12th day of January 1847

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS DECIDED at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois, which term ended on the Twelfth day of January 1847

Respectfully, yours,

David Lowry

U. S. Attorney for the ——— District of Illinois

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Note.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPAL.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Cents.	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT. Dollars.	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT. Cents.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	DATE OF EXECUTION.	NATURE OF EXECUTION.	REMARKS.
John Stanyre	Wm H. West, Wm E. Chittenden, Robt. Hughes, William Moore, & Conrad Bowman	Debt	Apr. 29, 1845	Bond				3969	55						I was forced to discontinue this suit — the proof desired in my letters of March 16, Aug. 29 & Nov 3, 1846 not having been supplied, & the court refusing a continuance —
Theodore Turley	Lurian B. Adams, Nicholas Groesbeck	Sci. fa.	June 7, 1846	Recognizance				250	00	250.00	Jan 4, 1847				The judgment is only against the sureties —
Cox & William Cox		Bill in Chancery													Injunction granted Dec 7, 1845 — no further proceedings necessary — the injunction being to restrain the sale of mortgaged lands & the lands authorized to be sold
Edward Bonney		Indictment	Dec 18, 1845												Indictment for counterfeiting Mexican dollars. Trial & acquittal Dec 28 & 29, 1846
Evans J. Lee		Indictment	June 7, 1846									Jan. 4, 1847			Sentenced to 10 yrs imprisonment — see last report —
David S. Warner		Indictment for detaining & mail of letters	June 7, 1846									Jan. 2, 1847			Trial [illegible] 18, 1846 — verd. guilty.
David S. Warner		Indict. for procuring, advising, & aiding an embezzlement of a mail letter	Dec 12, 1846												Plea of autrefois acquit — tried by jury — verdict for Deft
William McKinney		Indict. for attempt to sell counterfeit half dollars	Dec 14, 1846												Motion to quash — sustained, on the ground that the act of Congress does not reach such an offence —
Alphus Reynolds		Indictment for embezzling money out of a letter	June 7, 1846												Further proceedings in this case are useless — the Deft has left the country & there seems to be no chance of his arrest —
Theodore Turley		Indt for counterfeit Mexican Coin	Dec 18, 1845												In the same condition as the last — the Defendant has gone to California & a judgment has been obtained against his sureties
M Johnson		Attachment													For not attending as a witness in the case of the US v Edward Bonney. Discharged
Samuel D. Ayres		Same													The same as preceding
Charles Warner		Same													" "
John F. Kinney		Same													" "
Joshua Owens		Same													" "
James L. Estis		Same													" "
John H. Lines		Same													" "
David W. Kilbourn		Same													" "
Edward Kilbourn		Same													" "

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES.

District of Illinois

2d day of January — 1847

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS PENDING at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois, which term ended on the Tuesday day of January 1847.

Respectfully, yours,

David L. Gregg

U. S. Attorney for the ——— District of Illinois

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

NOTE.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.
Jos. S. Leavenworth	William B. Ogden & John Calhoun	Debt	July 15, 1845	Bond				954	18.	Proceeding susp.d by order of Sol. Treasury — v. Letter May 25
Jonathan Craig		Trespass	Oct 14, 1845							Trespass on Mun. lands — proof wanting, & therefore continued
Charles Brown		do	Nov 11, 1845							Cont. to await decision in the Case of U.S. vs City of Chicago, in Sup. Court
Nathaniel Butler		do	Nov 11, 1845							In the same condition as the preceding —
Stephen A. Douglas & others		Bill in Chancery	Nov. 24, 1825							See preceding reports —
Wm Cox & William Cox		" "								There is an injunction on this case to restrain the dept from disposing land out — further proceedings are probably unnecessary
William Woodruff		Indictment	Dec 1845							Charge of embezzling a packet of letters contg money — Cont. by dept
Lucellus Woodruff		"	"							Embezzling a letter contg money — Continued by Defendant —
Lucellus Woodruff		"	Dec 9, 1845							Stealing a packet of letters containing money cont.d by dept
Lucellus Woodruff		"	Dec 6, 1845							Charge — detaining a packet of letters — Continued
Augustus Barton		Indictment	Dec 16, 1845							Charge of counterfeiting — no arrest.
John Taylor		"	" "							" "
Gilbert Eaton		"	" "							" "
Willard Richards		"	" "							" "
Brigham Young		"	" "							" "
Joseph Jackson		"	" "							" "
Parley P. Pratt		"	" "							" "
Orson Hyde		"	" "							" "
Carlos Gove		"	" "							" "
Peter Hawes		"	" "							" "
Theodore Tarly		"	" "							The dept in this case is beyond the reach of process — proceeding against his bail have been had — further proceedings unnecessary
Adolphus Respriers		"	June 7 1845							In the same condition as the above —
Alexander Mills		Scire fac —		recognizance						
James W. Woods		" "		"				200		Witness in the case of the U.S. vs Edw.d Bonney —
Joseph Clark		" "		"				200		Same
								200		Same —

I certify the foregoing to be a true and correct abstract of cases pending at the December Term A. D. 1846.

Wm Tope, Clerk. Cir. Court U. S. a. Dist. of Ills.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

25 day of June 1847

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS PENDING at the June term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois, which term ended on the 15th day of June 1847

Respectfully, yours,

David L. Gregg

U. S. Attorney for the District of

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.
Mathias Reynolds		Indictment for embezzlement of letter	June 3 1845							The defendant has left the country.
Cornelius Woodruff		Indictment.	Dec. 6th 1845							Embezzling a packet of letters Contg money Cont. by deft.
Same		"	" 9 "							" " letter contg money do
Same		"	" 9 "							Stealing a packet of letters Contg money do.
Same		"	" 6 "							Detaining a packet of letters " " do.
Thomas Burley		"	" 18 "							Counterfeiting Mexican coin Deft gone to California.
Augustus Barton		"	" " "							" U. S. " No arrest Cont.
Jim Taylor		"	" " "							" " " " "
Hilliard Elton		"	" " "							" " " " "
Willard Richards		"	" " "							" " " " "
Brigham Young		"	" " "							" " " " "
Lorin Jackson		"	" " "							" " " " "
Parley P. Pratt		"	" " "							" " " " "
Orson Hyde		"	" " "							" " " " "
Lucius Fowler		"	" " "							" " " " "
Willard Jones		"	" " "							Indictment Contd. Mex Coin counterf. No arrest. Cont.
[illegible] Walker		Attachment	Dec. Term 1846							" " " " " "
William Stiles		"	do							Witness for the case of Bonney Cont.
Alexander Mills		"	do							do
Joseph Clarke		"	do							do.
James W. Woods		"	do							do
Thos A. Prof. Chase	Jas. Adams	Replevy	June 3 1845							do
[illegible] Sanford	Peter Bergen, Wm. J. Montague	Debt	Dec. 3 1845	Marshals Bond.						In Supreme Court. Cont.
[illegible] Sarchinski deceased	Wm. Ogden, John Coleman	"	July 15 1845	Bond.						Cont. by deft.
Gideon Bonney		Trespass	Nov. 11 1845	(this suit involves the same points as the U.S. vs City of Chicago.)						Continued. Proceedings suspended by order Sol. Treas. See his letter, dated May 25, 1846
Nathaniel Butler		"	"	(See the foregoing remark)						"
Alexander Mills		Sci. fa.	June 3 1844	Recognizance for						"
James W. Woods		"	"	"						Witness in Bonney case — Sci. fa. issued May 19, 1847 not in for deft. Cont.
Joseph Clark		"	"	"						No service. also issued — Cont.
Josephus W. Smith Jr.		Replevy	Nov 1846							do do
[illegible] Long		"	"							Cont.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

20th day of January 1848

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS PENDING at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, which term ended on the day of January 1845.

Respectfully, yours,

David L. Gregg

U. S. Attorney for the District of Illinois.

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Note.—When the suit is in *rem*, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.
Rensselaer Woodruff		Indictment	Dec 7, 1845.							Charge - Embezzling a packet of letters cont^d money. Cont^d by U.S. Attorney on account of the absence of the principal witness.
Same		"	"							
Same		"	"							Charge - Embez^g letter cont^g money - Cont^d for same reason as above stated.
Same		"	"							Charge - Stealing a packet of letters cont^g money - Cont^d for same reason as above stated.
Theodore Turley ✓		"	"							Charge - detaining a mail of letters cont^g for same reason as above stated —
Augustus Barton		"	"							Charge - Counterfeiting coin - defendant not arrested
John Taylor		"	"							" "
Gilbert Eaton		"	"							" "
Willard Richards		"	"							" "
Brigham Young		"	"							" "
Joseph Jackson		"	"							" "
Parley P. Pratt		"	"							" "
Orson Hyde		"	"							" "
Carlos Gove		"	"							" "
Peter Hawes		"	"							" "
Jesse S. Leavenworth	Wm B. Ogden & John Calhoun	Debt	July 15. 1845	Bond		May 21, 1843				Leavenworth not served with process - Cont^d by direction of Sol. Treas. See his letter dated 1844
Erastus Bowen ✓		Trespass	Nov. 11, 1845							Continued to await decision of Sup. Court in "U.S. vs City of Chicago"
Nathaniel Butler ✓		"	" "							do do
Theophilus N. Smith & Others		Bill in Chancery	Nov. 24, 1825							Nothing can be accomplished by a further prosecution of this case.
The City of Chicago ✓										Certified to Supreme Court.

I Certify that the above Statement of suits pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois at the December Term A.D. 1847

Wm Pope Clerk

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

SIR:

I herewith report the following SUITS PENDING at the June term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, which term ended on the nineteenth day of June 1848.

Respectfully, yours,

David Lizenby

U. S. Attorney for the District of Illinois

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the suit is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the principal and surety. Suits against Postmasters, Mail Contractors, and their sureties, and against persons for violating the Post Office laws, are not to be reported to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

PRINCIPALS.	SURETIES.	FORM OF ACTION.	WHEN BROUGHT.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	WHEN DUE.	AMOUNT CLAIMED. Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.
Wm. S. Lawrenceworth	Wm. Dyson & John Calhoun	debt	May 15, 1845					359	18	Note cont^d — will be otherwise ordered by Sol. Tr. see for. reports.
Nathaniel Butler		Trespass	Nov 11, 1843							depending on decision in Wm. Ely of Chicago in Sup. Court
Jonathan Bowers		"	"							" " "
Lawrence Stolp		debt	Jun 29, '48							This is one of the suits reported to me by letter of Feb 1, 1848 — I propose to dismiss at the next term — It is now cont^d with a view to obtain proper evidence of title.
August W. Ballard		"	"							Same as preceding
Frederick Langfuller		"	"							"
Thomas H. Holden, Darius L. Holden, Geo. Holden & Levi P. Holden		"	"							"
Murphy & Smith & others		Writ in Chancery	Nov 24, 1825							No proceedings to report —
The City of Chicago		" "	1845							Carried to Supreme Court
Theodore Dudley		Replevin	Dec 7, 1845							Chicago land speculating — no answer.
Augustus Burton		"	"							" "
John Taylor		"	"							" "
Gilbert Eaton		"	"							" "
Edward Richards		"	"							" "
Brigham Young		"	"							" "
Joseph Jackson		"	"							" "
Wesley P. Pratt		"	"							" "
Orson Hyde		"	"							" "
Parley Gover		"	"							" "
Peter Warner		"	"							" "
Mr. Ross Reed		Ni fa	Dec 7, 1847							returned nihil — new scire fa. ordered —

I, William Pope, Clerk of the Circuit Court for the District of Illinois do hereby certify that the above statement is a true & correct statement of the cases pending and undetermined in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Dist. of Illinois in which the U. States is a party at the June term 1848

Wm Pope Clk

"Reports of the Clerks of the U. S. Courts,
1846 to 1850"

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE [redacted] OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

10th day of January 1846.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the December Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois.

Respectfully yours,

Wm Pope,

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Illinois.

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Note.—When the proceeding is in *rem*, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant.

Defendant.	Form of Action.	On what brought.	Number.	Date.	Amount. Dollars.	Amount. Cents.	When Commenced.	Remarks.
Adolphus Rheynolds +	Indict. stealing money out of letter in U.S. M.						June Term 1844.	Defendant not found.
Cornelius Woodruff +	Indict. embezl a packet of	letters containg money out of U.S. M.					Dec " 1845.	Jury could not agree upon a verdict. Cont'd
Same +	" for detaining	a packet of letters					" " "	Cont'd
Same +	" embezl. a letter	containg bank notes from U.S. M.					" " "	Cont'd
Same +	" taking & embezl.	from the mail a packet containg money.					" " "	Cont'd
Theodore Burley +	" for counterfeiting	the coin of the U.S. & Mexican Dollars.					" " "	Recognized for his appearance at next term in the sum of $350.
Moses Hyde +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	Cont'd
Augustus Barton +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	Cont'd
Alfred Eaton +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	"
John Taylor +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	"
Edward Bonney +	" " "	Mexican coin current in U.S.					" " "	Recognized in the sum of $2000 Cont'd
Joseph H. Jackson +	" " "	the coin of the U.S.					" " "	Cont'd
Carlos Gove +	" " "	Mexican Dollars current in U.S.					" " "	"
Darley P. Pratt +	" " "	the coin of the U.S.					" " "	"
Brigham Young +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	"
Willard Richards +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	"
Peter Haws +	" " "	" " " " "					" " "	"
Rhuder Young et al.	Trespass						April 27. 1843.	Default & Cont'd
John Priestley	Trespass						" " "	" " "
Jenkins Edwards et al.	Debt	Receivers Bond	[illegible]	Sept. 21. 1843.	200.000	00	Jany 13. 1844	Cont'd on aff't. defts
Hannagan West et al.	"	Bond. Sup. U.S. Land Minis			10.0000	00	April 29 1845.	Cont'd
Wm Pentitz & others	"	Marshals Bond					Dec. 31. 1844	Cont'd on aff't defts
Jonathan Craig	Trespass						Oct. 14. 1845	Continued
Ogden & Calhoun	Debt	On bond of J. H. Lawrence as agent & partner with Crary & others of the firm of as the firm of Milwaukee		May 1 1843.	10.000	00	July 15 1845	Cont'd with al for Ogden.
Nathaniel Buller	Trespass						Nov 12 "	Cont'd
Gustus Brown	Trespass						" "	Cont'd

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

28th day of January 1846.

SIR:

I herewith report the following PROCESS ISSUED in the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois

Respectfully yours,

Wm Pope.

Clerk of the U. S. Cir. — Court for the ——— District of Ill

TO THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the process is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the defendant.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF PROCESS.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT OF CLAIM OR JUDGMENT. Dollars.	Cents.	DATE OF PRÆCIPE OR JUDGMENT.	COSTS. Dollars.	Cents.	WHEN ISSUED.	WHEN RETURNABLE.	REMARKS.
Graham Young	Al Capias	Indictment	Counterfeiting	the Coin of the U.S.						Jan. 28. 1846	June 3. 1846.	Bail fixed at $2000.
John Hawes	" "	Same		Same						do	do	do
Willard Richards	" "	"		"						do	do	do
John Taylor	" "	"		"						do	do	do
Orson Hyde	" "	"		"						do	do	do
Parley P. Pratt	" "	"		"						do	do	do.
Augustus Barton	Capias	"		"						do	do	do.
John D. Jackson	"	"		"						do	do	do
Albert Carlin	"	"		"						do	do	do.
Theodore Dudley	Al Capias	Indictment	for counterfeiting	the Coin U.S. & Mexican Dollars.						do	do	do
Lewis Gore	Capias	"	"	" Mexican Dollars Current in U.S.						do	do	do

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

9th day of July — 1846.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the June Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois

Respectfully yours,

Wm Pope

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of

To the Solicitor of the Treasury:

Note.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant.

Defendant.	Form of Action.	On what brought.	Number.	Date.	Amount. Dollars.	Amount. Cents.	When commenced.	Remarks.
Cornelius Woodruff.	Indictment embez. & packet of letter chg. money						Dec. Term. 1845	Cont.
Cornelius Woodruff.	Indict. embezzling a packet of letters.						Same.	Cont.
Cornelius Woodruff.	Indict. embez. a letter containg Bank notes.						Same	Cont.
Cornelius Woodruff.	Indict taking & embez. from the mail a packet containg Money.						Same	Cont.
Theodore Darby.	Indict. count U. States Mexican dollars.						Same.	Cont. Recognizance of Robert Goodrich & Simon B. Adams for appearance to Same Term And 1846. in the Sum of $250 forfeited. Plea. Sued. Remanded to next term.
Edward Bonney.	Indictment counterfeiting Mexican Coin current in U.S.						Same.	Cont.
[illegible] Barton	Indictment counterfeiting the coin of U.S.						Same	Cont.
[illegible] Taylor	Same						Same	"
[illegible] Eaton	Same						Same	"
[illegible] Richards.	Same.						Same	"
[illegible] Young	Same.						Same	"
[illegible] Jackson	Same						Same	"
[illegible] D. Pratt.	Same						Same	"
[illegible] Hyde	Same.						Same	"
[illegible] Gove	Indictment counterfeiting Mexican dollars current in U.S.						Same	"
[illegible] Warner	Same						Same	"
[illegible] Lee.	Indictment for embezzling a packet of letters containing Bank Notes &c.						June Term 1846	"
[illegible] J. Warner	" for delaying a packet of letters.						Same	"
[illegible] West et al.	Debt on a contract Bond for sale of U.S. Land Money				10.000	00	Apl. 29. 1845	"
[illegible] Pratt & wife	Debt.	Mortgage Bond					Dec. 31. 1844.	"
[illegible] Crane.	Debt.						Oct. 14. 1845.	"

Hyde and Calhoun	Sept.	On Bond of J. H. Kinzie & others upon the Indian trade business of Milwaukee.		May 1. 1845	10.000 00	July 15. 1845	Cont
Samuel Butler	Respondt.					Nov. 12 1845	"
Charles Borrow	do.					do.	"
In information of Elliott & Brock Walker & Co	C. Sebt	Running Hundred without license.				Oct 11. 1843	"
Chas. W. Smith et als	In Chancery					Nov. 24. 1825.	Cont.
and Cox	— —	Bill & Injunc				June 7. 1845	"
City of Chicago	— —	—				June 7. 1845	"
H. C. Duncan et als	— —					Feby 2. 1846	Decree & Cont for report of Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
District of Illinois
29th day of January — 1847.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES DECIDED at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois

Respectfully yours,

Wm T. Ge. clerk

Clerk of the U. S. Circ — Court for the District of Illinois

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the defendant.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	COSTS. Dollars.	COSTS. Cents.	EXECUTION.	DATE OF EXECUTION.	WHEN RETURNABLE.	REMARKS.
Edward Bonney.	Indict. counterfeiting Mexican Dollars current in U. S.												Defendant acquitted.
Evans J. Lee	" embezzling a mail of letters cont'g Bank notes												Sentenced 10 years from 8th June 1846.
David S. Warner.	" delaying a mail of letters												Fined one cent. & prisoner discharged
J. M. Johnson	Attachment for non attendance as witness in the case of Edward Bonney.												Defendant discharged
John Owens	"	"		"			"						Same.
James L. Eates	"	"		"			"						Same.
John H. Sines	"	"		"			"						Same.
David W. Kilbourn	"	"		"			"						Same
Edward Kilbourn	"	"		"			"						Same
Samuel Paine	"	"		"			"						Same
James Reynolds	"	"		"			"						Same.
William Smith	"	"		"			"						Same
Samuel S. Ayres	"	"		"			"						Same
Charles Warner.	"	"		"			"						Same
John F. Kinney	"	"		"			"						Same
William McKinley	Indictment attempting to pass counterfeit money as counterfeit money						"						Discharged - no law covering offence
Flanagan, West & als.	Debt.	Bond. Sup. U S Land Mins											Dismissed by plaintiffs
Adams & Gresbach ass'ts Turley	Scire facias.	Recognizance.		Dec. 3. 1845.	250	00.	Jan. 4. 1847.	23	31	Fi. fa.	Jan 26 1847	90 days.	
Ralph Reid ass't Abraham Caine	Debt.	Lease Bond & Mm.	1544	Jan. 1. 1845	448	93.	Dec. 28. 1846	30.	12.	"	"	"	
Edward Bonney	Debt.	Recognizance		Dec 3. 1845									Dismissed.
Gregg Pacific st'ts	Debt	Recognizance for appearance of Bonney											Dismissed.
David S. Warner	Indictment for receiving & opening embezzl'd U. S. Mail			found Dec. 3. 1846.									Acquitted

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

29th day of January 1847.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the December Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the ——— District of Illinois.

Respectfully yours,

Wm R Roe

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Illinois.

TO THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	WHEN COMMENCED.	REMARKS.
Adelphus Reynolds	Indictment embezzling	U. S. Mail					June 5. 1844	Continued.
Hamilton Wordsuff	Indictment embez.	a packet of letters contg Money, &c					Dec " 1845.	Defendt Wordsuff. Recognizance forfeited with surety of process.
Same	"	detaining a packet of letters					" " "	Cont'd.
Same	"	embezzling a letter contg Bank Notes					" " "	Cont'd
Same	"	taking & embez. from mail a packet contg Money					" " "	Cont'd.
Reuben Perley	"	Counterfeiting U. S. Cois & Mexican Dollars					" " "	Cont'd
Augustus Barton	"	" Cois U. S.					" " "	Cont'd
Jesse Taylor	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Gilbert Eaton	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Willard Richards	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Bingham Young	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Jacob Jackson	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Darby D. Pratt	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Orson Hyde	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Lewis Gore	"	" Mexican Dollars current in U. S.					" " "	Cont'd
Peter Faust	"	" " "					" " "	Cont'd
Alexander Mills	Attachment for non attendance as witness						Dec 3. 1846	Not Defaited of
Joel W. Walker	"	"		"			" " "	do
William Watts	"	"		"			" " "	do
James M. Woods	"	"		"			" " "	do
Williams & Prentiss et al	Debt	Mortgage Bond					Dec 31 1844	Cont'd.
Jonathan Craig	Trespass						Oct 12 1845	"
Isaac Latham	Debt	Bond & Warrant of Atty		May 1. 1845.			July 15 "	"
Nathaniel Butler	Trespass						Nov 13 "	"
Charles Brown	"						" " "	"
U S on information of Witt et al	Ad quod damnum	Petitioners					Oct 18 1845.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chancery					Nov 24 1845	"
Thos and Jos	"	Bill & Injunc					June 7 1845	"
The City of Chicago	"	"					" 7 1845	"
Elizabeth B. Duncan et al	"	"					February 2 1846	" Petition for re hearing

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

29th day of June, 1847

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the June Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois.

Respectfully yours,

Wm Fox

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Illinois

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Note.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	WHEN COMMENCED.	REMARKS.
Adolphus Rheynolds	Indictment	stealing money out of letter &c					June Term 1844	No arrest. Cont.
Lucellian Woodruff	"	embezzling a packet of letters containing money &c					Dec " 1845	Cont. by Deft.
Same	"	detaining a packet of letters	—				" " "	ditto
Same	"	embezzling a letter containg Bank notes					" " "	ditto.
Same	"	taking & embezzling " " " "					" " "	ditto.
Theodore Purley	"	counterfeiting U. S. Coin & Mex. Dollars.					" " "	No arrest.
Ambrose Barton	"	" U. S. Coin					" " "	do.
Jim Taylor	"	" "					" " "	do.
Gilbert Eaton	"	" "					" " "	do.
Willard Richards	"	" "					" " "	do.
Durham Young	"	" "					" " "	do.
David Jackson	"	" "					" " "	do.
Ruby P. Pratt	"	" "					" " "	do.
Cyrus Hyde	"	" "					" " "	do.
Carlos Gove	"	" Mexican Dolls. Current in U.S. &c					" " "	do
Peter Hart	"	" "					" " "	do.
Ed C. Walker	Attachment	for failing to buy proof of Court.					Dec " 1846	do.
William Statts	"	" "					" " "	do.
Alexander Mills	"	" "					" " "	do.
Joseph Clark	"	" "					" " "	do.
James W. Woods	"	" "					" " "	do.
Orsen Atkinson	Debt	on bond of Deft. for money with leg. Coin Mexic. Dollars &c		May 1. 1845.	10.000	00	July 15 1845	Cont.
Cincinnatus Brown	Trespass						Nov. 12. 1845	"
Nathaniel Butler	"						" " "	"
Alexander Mills	Ass. fa.	Recognizance		June 3. 1846.			June 2. 1847	Not served in time for judgt.
James W. Woods	"	"		" "			" "	" " alias issued.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

Springfield 28th day of January 1848.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the year 1847 District of Illinois

Respectfully, yours, W. Pope

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of

To the Solicitor of the Treasury,

Note.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant. Cases arising out of the operations of the Post Office Department are not to be included in the returns to the Solicitor.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	WHEN COMMENCED.	REMARKS.
Lucullan Woodruff	Indictment	for Embzg. Letters &c					Dec 1. 1845	Cont. on Mo. & off of dist atty
Same	Indict.	for detaining Pocket Letters &c					Same	Do
Same	Indict.	for Embzg. a Letter Contg Bk Notes					Same	Do
Same	Indict.	taking Embzg. &c					Same	Do
Thorton Darby	Indict.	Count. Cir. S. Coin Mrg. Dollars					"	Cont. on Mo. Dist atty
Augustus Barton	Indict.	Count Coin. Cir. S.					"	Do
John Taylor	Do.	Do					"	Do
Gilbert Eaton	"	"					"	Do
Willard Richards	"	"					"	Do
Brigham Young	"	"					"	Do
Joseph Jackson	"	"					"	Do
Finley P. Pratt	"	"					"	Do
Orson Hyde	"	"					"	Do
Carlos Good	Indict.	Count Mrg. Dolls Cir. in U. S.					"	Do
Peter Haws	"	"	"				"	Do
Amos Reed Sureties &c	Debt	P. O. Bond					June 29. 1842	Certified to Sup. Court on bill of exceptions
William Prentice & others	"	Marshals bond					Dec 31. 1844	Cont. on Dft's Mo.
John C. Calhoun	"	On bond of J. & Leasenworth agt to Sup. Ct					July 15 1845	Cont. on motion dist atty
Lucius B. Adams Surg. &c	"	P. O. bond					Sept 19. 1845	Do Do Do
Nathl Butler	Trespass						Nov. 12 1845	Do Do Do
Marius Bossen	"						Do "	Do Do Do
Lemuel Walker & C.	Debt	Running steam Boat without License					Oct. 18. 1843	Points certified to Court
The City of Chicago	Chancery.	Bill & Injunction					June 7. 1845	In Sup. Court
John W. Smith et al.	Chancery.	Bill					Nov. 24. 1825	Cont. by Dist Atty
E. C. Newcomb et al.	"						Feby 2. 1846	Decree Cont.

N.B. J. Bass is inadvertently included in the above list of cases arising out of the operations of the P. O. Dept.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
District of Illinois
14 day of July 1845.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES PENDING and UNDECIDED at the Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois

Respectfully yours,

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of

To THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—When the proceeding is in *rem*, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of defendant.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	WHEN COMMENCED.	REMARKS.
Theodore Dudley	Indict	Count. U. S. Coin & Passing Bills					Dec 3. 1845.	Cont.
Barton John Taylor	"							
Eaton, Willard Richards	"	Indict Count. U. S. Coin					Dec 3. 1845	"
Young, Joseph Jackson	"							
Pratt, & Wm Ogden	"							
Gore & Peter Stacy	Indict Count	Mint Dolls current in U. S.					Dec 3. 1845	"
McPhetrides sotters.	Debt	Marshals bond					Dec 3 1844	"
& Calhoun	Debt.	On bond of J. H. Leavenworth agent			10.000		July 15. 1845	"
Bowen B. S	Trespass						Nov 12. 1845	"
Nathaniel Butler, B. S	"						do. do.	"
Information Dewitt & Cutting	Debt						Oct 18. 1845	"
Frank Walker &	Running Steam boat without License							
D. Smith ckab.	Chancery						Nov 24. 1845	"
City of Chicago B. S	Rec & Injunction						June 7. 1845	"
Robert C. Duncan ckab.	Chancery						Feb 2. 1846	"
H. Ballard B. S	Debt	Cutting Timber					Jany 29. 1846.	"
Lindsacker B. S	"	"					" " "	"
Thomas Stalp B. S	"	"					" " "	"
Hilden, Nancy &							"	
George Holden and	"	"					" "	"
P Holden B. S								
Reed	Ejectment	Ejectment					25 Mar 1846.	"

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE Circuit COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

District of Illinois

10 day of February 1849.

SIR:

I herewith report the following CASES DECIDED at the December term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Illinois

Respectfully, yours,

W. Pope

Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Illinois

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Note.—When the proceeding is in rem, state the thing seized, and the claimant's name, (if known,) instead of the defendant. Cases arising out of the operations of the Post Office Department, are not to be included in the returns to the Solicitor.

DEFENDANT.	FORM OF ACTION.	ON WHAT BROUGHT.	NUMBER.	DATE.	AMOUNT. Dollars.	AMOUNT. Cents.	DATE OF JUDGMENT.	COSTS. Dollars.	COSTS. Cents.	EXECUTION.	DATE OF EXECUTION.	WHEN RETURNABLE.	REMARKS.
Theodore Turley	Indict. County, U.S. Con. & Mis. Dollars												Dismissed on motion of the Dist. Atty
Augustus Barton	do												do " " "
Albert Eaton	Indict. Circuit U.S. Con.												" "
A. Dayton	"												" " "
Willard Richards	"												" "
Hopson Young	"												" "
Joseph Jackson	"												" "
Farley P. Pratt	"												" "
Orson Hyde	"												" "
Carlos Gove	"												" "
Kile Hawes	"												" "
Henry B. Truett	Indict. Returning an Insurrection from Marshal												Trial verdict not guilty
Lewis Reed	Sci. Fa.	In Recognizance			200	00	Dec 22 1845	20	35	fi fa & Sc.	July 5 1849	90 days	
J. H. Ballard	Trespass												Dismissed on motion of Dist Atty
Thos. Stalp	"												" "
Jacob Sampsacker	"												" "
Jas. H. Holden Ex. Holden	"												" "
& Sci. P. Holden													" "

RECORD GROUP 46

RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Memorials of the Mormons in Illinois to Congress, 1840-1844,
Two of Which Relate to Outrages Committed
Against the Mormons in Missouri, 1831-39

28th Cong.
1. sess.

Memorial
of inhabitants of Nauvoo
in Illinois, praying
redress for injuries to their
persons & property by
lawless proceedings of
citizens of Missouri.

1844 April 5 referred to
Com: on the Judiciary.

Mr Semple.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled.

The Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of Hancock County in the State of Illinois respectfully Sheweth:

That they belong to the Society of Latter Day Saints, commonly called Mormons, that a portion of our people commenced settling in Jackson County Missouri, in the Summer of 1831, where they purchased land and settled upon them with the intention and expectation of becoming permanent Citizens in Common with others.

From a very early period after the Settlement began a very unfriendly feeling was manifested by the neighboring people; and as the Society increased, this unfriendly Spirit also increased until it — culminated into a cruel and unrelenting persecution and the Society was at last compelled to leave the County. An Account of these unprovoked persecutions has been published to the world, yet we deem it not improper to embody a few of the most prominent items in this memorial and lay them before your Honorable body.

On the 20th of July 1833 a mob collected at Independence, a deputation or Committee from which called upon a few members of our Church there, and stated to them that the Store, Printing Office, and all Mechanic Shops belonging to our people must be closed forthwith, and the Society leave the County immediately. These Conditions were so unexpected and so hard, that a short time was asked for to consider on the subject before an Answer could be given, which was refused, and when some of our men answered that they could not consent to comply with such propositions, the work of destruction — commenced. The Printing Office, a valuable two story brick building, was destroyed by the Mob, and with it much valuable property; they next went to the Store for the same purpose, but one of the Owners thereof, succeeding to close it, they abandoned their design. A series of outrages was then commenced by the mob upon individual members of our Society; Bishop Partridge was dragged from his house and family, where he was first partially stripped of his clothes and then tarred and feathered from head to foot. A man by the name of Allan was also tarred at the same time. Three days afterwards the Mob assembled in great numbers, bearing a red flag, and proclaiming that, unless the Society would leave "en masse", every man of them should be killed. Being in a defenceless situation, to avoid a general massacre, a treaty was entered into and ratified, by which it was agreed that one half of the Society should leave the County by the first of January, and the remainder by the first of April following. In October, while our people were gathering their crops and otherwise preparing to fulfil their part of the treaty, the mob again collected without any provocation, shot at some of our people, whipped others, threw down their houses, and committed many other depredations; the Members of the Society were for some time harassed, both day and night, their houses assailed and broken open, and their Women and Children insulted and abused. The Store house of A. S. Gilbert & Co. was broken open, ransacked, and some of the goods strewed in the Streets. These repeated assaults so aroused the indignant feelings of our people that a small party armed on one occasion, when wantonly abused, resisted the mob, a conflict ensued, in which one of our people

and some two or three of their assailants were killed. This unfortunate affair raised the whole County in arms, and we were required forthwith to surrender our arms and leave the County. Fifty one guns were given up, which have never been returned or paid for to this day. Parties of the Mob from 30 to 70 in number then scoured the Country in every direction, threatening and abusing women and children until they were forced, first to take shelter in the woods and prairies at a very inclement Season of the year, and finally to make their escape to Clay County where the people permitted them to take refuge for a time.

After the Society had left Jackson County their buildings amounting to about two hundred, were either burned or otherwise destroyed, with a great portion of their crops, as well as furniture, stock &c for which they have not as yet received any remuneration. The Society remained in Clay County, nearly three years, when in compliance with the demands of the Citizens there, it was determined to remove to that Section of Country, known afterwards as Caldwell County. In order to secure our people from molestation, the members of the Society bought out most of the former Inhabitants of what is now Caldwell County, and also entered much of the wild land, then belonging to the United States in that Section of Country, fondly hoping that as we were American Citizens, obeying the laws, and assisting to support the government, we would be protected in the use of homes which we had honestly purchased from the general government and fully paid for. Here we were permitted to enjoy peace for a Season, but as our Society increased in numbers, and settlements were made in Davies and Carrol Counties, unfounded jealousies sprung up among our neighbors and the spirit of the Mob was soon manifested again. The people of our Church who had located themselves at De Witt were compelled by the Mob to leave the place, — notwithstanding the Militia were called out for their protection. From De Witt the mob went to Davies County, and when on their way took some of our people prisoners and greatly abused and mistreated them. Our people had been driven by force from Jackson County; they had been compelled to leave Clay County and sell their lands there, for which they have never been paid; they had finally settled in Caldwell County where they have purchased and paid for nearly all the Government land within its limits, in order to secure homes where they could live and worship in peace, but even here they were soon followed by the Mob. The Society remained in Caldwell from 1836 until the fall of 1838, and during that time had acquired, by purchase from the Government, the Settlers and preemptions, almost all the lands in the County of Caldwell, and a portion of those in Davies and Carrol Counties. Those Counties when our people first commenced their Settlements were for the most part wild and uncultivated, and they had converted them into large and well improved farms, well stocked. Lands had risen in value from ten to 25 dollars per acre, and those Counties were rapidly advancing in Cultivation and wealth. In August 1838 a riot commenced growing out of the attempt of a number of the Society to vote, which resulted in creating great

the County of Caldwell, and a portion of those in Daviess and Carroll Counties. Those Counties when our people first commenced their Settlements were for the most part wild and uncultivated, and they had converted them into large and well improved farms, well stocked. Lands had risen in value from ten to ten dollars per acre, and those Counties were rapidly advancing in Cultivation and wealth. In August 1838 a riot commenced growing out of the attempt of a member of the Society to vote, which resulted in creating great excitement and many scenes of lawless outrage. A large Mob under the conduct of Cornelius Gilliam came into the vicinity of Far West, drove off our Stock and abused our people, another party came into Caldwell County took away our horses and cattle, burnt our houses, and ordered the inhabitants to leave their homes immediately. By orders of Brigadier General Donnovan and Colonel Hinkle a company of about 60 men, went to disperse this mob under the command of David W. Patten. A conflict ensued in which Captain Patten and two of his men were killed and others wounded. A m[illegible] from two to three hundred in number, many of whom are supposed to have come from Chariton, fell on our people and notwithstanding they knew no quarter shot down and killed Eighteen, as they would so many Wild Beasts.

They were finally compelled to fly from those Counties; and on the 11th of October 1838, they sought safety by that means, with their families, leaving many of their effects behind; that they had previously applied to the constituted authorities of Missouri for protection but in vain. The Society were pursued by the mob, conflicts ensued, deaths occurred on each side, and finally a force was organized under the authority of the Governor of the State of Missouri, with orders to drive us from the State, or exterminate us. Abandoned and attacked by those to whom we had looked for protection, we determined to make no further resistance but submit to the authorities of the State, and yield to our fate however hard it might be. Several members of the Society were arrested and imprisoned on a charge of treason against the State; and the rest amounting to about 14,000 Souls, fled into the other states, principally into Illinois, where they now reside.

Your Memorialists would further state, that they have heretofore petitioned your Honorable Body praying redress for the injuries set forth in this memorial but the Committee to whom our petition was referred, reported, in substance, that the general government had no power in the case; and that we must look for relief to the Courts and the Legislature of Missouri. In reply, your Memorialists would beg leave to state that they have repeatedly applied to the authorities of Missouri in vain. That though they are American Citizens, at all times ready to obey the laws and support the institutions of the Country, none of us would dare enter Missouri for any such purpose, or for any purpose whatever. Our property was seized by the Mob, or lawlessly confiscated by the State, and we were forced at the point of the Bayonet to sign Deeds of Trust relinquishing our property but the exterminating order of the Governor of Missouri is still in force and we dare not return to claim our just rights — the Widows and Orphans of those slain, who could legally sign no deeds of Trust, dare not return to claim the Inheritance left them by their Murdered Parents.

It is true the Constitution of the United States gives to us in Common with all other Native or adopted Citizens, the right to enter and settle in Missouri, but an executive order has been issued to exterminate us if we enter the State, and that part of the Constitution becomes a nullity so far as we are concerned.

Had any foreign State or power committed a similar outrage upon us, we cannot for a moment doubt that the strong arm of the general government would have been stretched out to redress our wrongs, and we flatter ourselves that the same power will either redress our grievances or shield us from harm in our efforts to regain our lost property, which we fairly purchased from the general government.

Finally your Memorialists, pray your Honorable Body to take their wrongs into consideration, receive testimony in the case, and grant such relief as by the Constitution and Laws you may have power to give.

And your Memorialists will ever pray &c.

Nauvoo, Illinois, November 28th 1843.

Joseph Smith Mayor

Hyrum Smith Counsellor

Brigham Young Counsellor

Daniel H. Wells

Orson Spencer

Geo. W. Harris

Geo. A. Smith

Jas. Adams

H. G. Sherwood City Marshal

Willard Richards Recorder

Aldermen

John Taylor

Orson Pratt

Benj. Warrington

M. Ivins

Lorenzo Snow

Heber C. Kimball

Orson Hyde

Councillors

Whole number of Names 5419

R. L. Richmond (Signed in memorial)
Edwin Hunter
Ann Hunter
Edward Hunter Jr.
[illegible]
S. D. Parker
David L Rising
Louisa C Rising
Abel Butterfield
Caroline Butterfield
John A. Forgeus
David Brinton
Robert Mapton
James Downing
John F. Renoault
Matilda Streeper
Martha A. Renoault
Wm. A. Gheen
Margaret Sutherland
Nancy Sutherland

26th Cong.
1. Sess.

Memorial

of a Delegation of the "Latter Day Saints," commonly called Mormons praying redress for outrages committed on their persons and property by the Citizens and Authorities of the State of Missouri.

1840 Jan. 28. Laid on the Table.
" Feb. 12. Referred to the Com: on the Judiciary
" March 4. Report.

Mr Young.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Your Memorialists, Joseph Smith, Junr., Sidney Rigdon; and Elias Higbee, would most respectfully represent, that they have been delegated by their brethren and fellow citizens, the "Latter Day Saints" (commonly called Mormons) to prepare and present to your Honorable bodies, a statement of their wrongs, and a prayer for their relief, which they now have the honor to submit to the consideration of the Congress of the United States.

This Memorial showeth: — That in the Summer of the year 1831, a portion of the sect above-named commenced a settlement in the County of Jackson in the State of Missouri: The individuals making that settlement had emigrated from almost every State in the Union, to that lovely spot in the "Far West," in the hope of improving their condition; of building homes for themselves and posterity; and of erecting Temples where they and theirs might worship their Creator, according to the dictates of their own consciences. Though they had wandered far from the homes of their childhood, still they had been taught to believe, that a citizen born in any one State in this great Republic, might remove to another and enjoy all the rights and immunities guaranteed to the citizens of the State of his adoption; that wherever waved the American flag, beneath its stars and stripes, an American citizen might look for protection and justice — liberty in person, and in conscience.

They bought farms, built houses, erected churches; some tilled the earth; others bought and sold merchandise;

and others again toiled in the occupation of the mechanic. They were industrious and moral; they prospered; and though often persecuted and vilified for their difference in religious opinions, from their ~~better~~ fellow citizens, still they were happy. They saw their society increasing in numbers; their farms teemed with plenty; and they fondly looked forward to a future big with hope. That there was prejudice existing against them they knew; that slanders were propagated against them they deplored; yet they felt that these things were unmerited and unjust; that time and an upright conduct would outgrow them in this enlightened age of the world. While this summer of peace and happiness and hope beamed upon them, and shone over the infant settlement of the "Saints" the dark cloud that bore in its bosom the thunder bolt of their destruction was gathering fast around them, pregnant with prejudice, oppression and ~~destruction~~ final expulsion or extermination. On the 20th of July 1833 around their peaceful village, a mob gathered to the surprise and terror of the quiet, unoffending Mormons; why, they knew not. They had broken no law; they had harmed no man in deed or thought. Why then were they thus threatened and abused? Soon a Committee from the mob called upon the leading "Saints" of the place, and issued forth the mandate that the stores, the printing office, and the work shops must all be closed; and that forthwith every Mormon must leave the county. The message was so terrible, so unexpected, the "Saints" asked time for deliberation, for consultation, which being refused, the Brethren were severally asked "Are you willing to abandon your homes?" the reply was such as became freemen living in

in a free country. "We will not go": which determination being made known to the Committee of the Mob; one of them replied; "he was sorry as the work of destruction must now begin". No sooner said than done. The printing office, a two story brick building, was assailed by the Mob, and torn down, and with all its valuable furniture and materials litterally destroyed. They next proceeded to the principal store with a like purpose; its owner in part, Mr Gilbert, agreed to close it, and they delayed their purpose of destruction. They then proceeded to the dwelling of Mr Partridge, the beloved Bishop of the Church; they dragged him from his family to the public square, and when surrounded by hundreds of spectators, they partially stripped him of his clothes, and in the most unfeeling manner, covered him with tar and feathers from head to foot. Another by the name of Allen, was treated in a similar manner, at the same time. The mob then dispersed with an agreement to meet again on the following Tuesday; the above outrages having been committed on Saturday. Sunday came, and with it came the Mob, bearing a red flag in token of blood. They proceeded to the houses of Isaac Morley and others of the leading men, seized them, and told them to bid their families farewell; ~~that~~ as they would never see them again. They were then driven at the point of the bayonet to the Jail, and there, amid the jeers and insults of the crowd were thrust into prison, to be kept as hostages and for immolation, in case any of the mob should be killed while depredating upon the persons and property of the "Saints". At this

awful and

awful and critical juncture some two or three of the Mormons offered to surrender up themselves as victims, if that would satisfy the fury of the mob, and purchase peace and security for their unoffending brethren, their helpless wives, and innocent children. The reply of the Mob was — "the Mormons must leave the county en masse" or every man shall be put to death" The Mormons terrified and defenceless, were ~~thus~~ in this manner reduced to the necessity of entering into an agreement to leave the county; one half by the first of January — the other half by the first of April next ensuing. This treaty being made and ratified, the mob dispersed. Again for a time, the persecuted Mormons enjoyed a respite from their relentless persecutors, but their repose was of short duration. Some time in the month of October a meeting was held at Independence, at which it was determined to remove the Mormons or die. Inflammatory speeches of the most violent character were made to excite the populace; and one of the speakers went so far in his denunciations as to swear "that he would remove the Mormons from the County, if he had to wade to his neck in blood". Up to this time, the Mormons had faithfully observed the forced treaty stipulations on their part; and were guilty of no offence against either the laws of the land or of society; but were peacably following the routine of their daily duties. Shortly after the meeting above referred to, another persecution commenced, with increased sufferings on the part of the devoted Mormons. Some of their people were shot at, others were whipped without mercy; their houses assailed

with brickbats

with brickbats, the doors broken open, and thrown down, their women grossly insulted; and their weeping daughters brutally abused before their mothers eyes. Thus were they for many days and weeks without offence and without resistance, by night and by day, harassed, insulted and oppressed. But there is a point beyond which human endurance ceases to be a virtue; when the worm, ~~when~~ if trampled upon, will in the agony of its distress turn upon its oppressor. A company of about thirty Mormons fell in with twice that number of the Mob, engaged in the destruction of their property; when a battle ensued in which one Mormon was killed, and two or three of the mob. We here regret to say, that acting in concert with the officer who commanded the Mob, was Lilbourn Boggs, at that time Lieutenant Governor of the State of Missouri. When the news of this battle was spread abroad, the public mind became much inflamed against our people; the militia collected in arms from various quarters, and in great numbers; and being excited to fury by the false accounts which had been circulated against us; they demanded an immediate surrender of all our arms, and gave a peremptory order that we should quit the County without further delay. Compelled by overpowering numbers, the Mormons submitted, and surrendered up fifty-one guns which have never been returned or accounted for. The next day, parties of the Mob went from house to house threatening the women and children with death, if they did not immediately leave their homes. Imagination cannot paint, nor tongue express, the terror and consternation which now pervaded the Mormon Community. The weather was intensely

cold; the women and children homeless, stricken and defenceless, abandoned their homes, and fled for safety in every direction; very many of them without the necessary articles of clothing to protect them from the pittings of the pitiless storm and piercing cold to which they were exposed. Women gave birth to infants in the woods, and on the bleak bosoms of the prairies houseless and unsheltered;- at that critical and trying time without any of the necessaries usual on such occasions, without their husbands, and without Physicians or midwives or any other assistance except as they could assist each other. One hundred and twenty women and children, for ten successive days with only three or four men to aid them, concealed themselves in the recesses of the forest, in hourly expectation of massacre, until they found an opportunity of escaping into Clay County.

The Society of Mormons, after these disturbances, removed to the County of Clay, where they were kindly received by their brethren and the inhabitants, who administered to their necessities in the most charitable manner. In the mean time the houses of the Mormons, in the county of Jackson which they had abandoned, numbering about two hundred, were burned down, or otherwise demolished by the mob, who destroyed at the same time much of their crops, furniture, and stock. The damage done to the property of the Mormons by the mob in the county of Jackson under the circumstances above related, as near as they can ascertain, would amount to the sum of One Hundred and Twenty thousand Dollars. The number of Mormons thus disfranchised and driven from their homes and houses in the County of Jackson amounted to about Twelve hundred souls. For the property thus destroyed, no remuneration has been made. After the

the expulsion of the Mormons from the county of Jackson, in the manner above stated, they removed to and settled in the County of Clay. They there purchased farms from some of the citizens, and entered other lands at the land office - wild lands, offered for sale by the General Government. The most of them again became freeholders, owning each an eighty acre tract ~~of land~~ or more of land. The Mormons now lived peaceably in the County of Clay for about three years, and during all that time increased gradually in number by emigration, and in wealth by their industry, and diligent attention in their several occupations. After they had resided in that County for the time above mentioned, the citizens not connected with their society, began to look upon them with suspicion and alarm. Reports were again circulated against them; public meetings were held in the Counties of Clay and Jackson, at which violent resolutions were passed against their people, and rumors of mobs began again to spread alarm and dismay among the unoffending Mormons. At this critical juncture, the Mormons being desirous of avoiding, if possible, further conflict with their neighbours and fellow citizens; and anxious to preserve the peace and harmony of the Society around them as well as their own safety, deputed a Committee of their leading men to propose terms of peace. An interview took place between them and a Committee of citizens not connected with their society, at which it was agreed, that the Mormons should leave the County of Clay, and that the citizens of Clay County should purchase their lands. These terms were complied with, and the Mormons now removed to, and took up their abode in the County of Caldwell where they once more organized a settlement, but not without very

heavy pecuniary losses and other inconveniences, as the Citizens of Clay County never paid them for their lands, with the exception of a very small part of the purchase money to some, while others have not as yet, and perhaps never will, receive a single farthing. The Mormons by this removal sacrificed much of money and of feeling; but the sacrifice was made upon the altar of duty as christians, rather than again to afford a pretext for the disturbance of the peace of the community.

Your Memorialists would humbly beg leave here to give what they believe to be a just and unvarnished explanation of the causes which have led to the bitter prejudices and persecutions against their Society as above related, without malice and without exaggeration; with the Christian desire of rendering fair and impartial justice to all concerned. That there have been some unworthy members among them, they will not deny; but they aver at the same time, that taken as a community, they have been and are as moral, as upright, and as observant of the laws of God and of the land, as any body of people in the world of the same number. Why then this prejudice, and never ending persecution? An answer they think will be found in the fact: that they were a body of people, distinct from their fellow citizens, in religious opinions, in their habits, and in their associations; and withal sufficiently numerous

[See over]

to make their political and moral power a matter of anxiety and dread to the political and religious parties by which they were surrounded. Which prejudices arose, not from what the Mormons had done; but from the fear of what they might do, if they should see proper to exercise this power. In addition to this, the Mormons had either purchased of the Settlers or the General Government, or held by Pre-emption rights, what were regarded the best lands in that region of the Country. The tide of speculation during this period of time ran high; and the cupidity of many, was thus unlawfully aroused, to possess themselves of these lands, and add to their wealth by driving the Mormons from the country and taking forcible possession of them; or constraining them to sell through fear and coercion at prices merely nominal and of their own fixing.

After the removal of the Mormons from Clay County, they settled in the county of Caldwell; your memorialists do not deem it necessary for their purpose to detail the history of the progress of the settlement and anxieties of the Mormons, from the time they settled in Caldwell County in the year 1836 until the fall of the year 1838. They would, however, aver that during all that time they deported themselves as good citizens; obeying the laws of the land, and performing the moral & religious duties enjoined by their faith. That, there may have been some faithless ones, among the faithful, is very possible. Nay they will not deny, but that there may have been some who were a scandal to their brethren. But what society, your memorialists would ask, has not some unworthy members in it? Where the sect, religious, moral or

political? Where the community, in which there cannot be found some of its members who trample under foot both the laws of God, and of their fellow man? They sincerely believe that the Mormon community have as few such persons as any other association, religious, moral, or political. Within the above last mentioned period, and under all these difficulties, the Mormons continued to increase in wealth and in numbers; until in the fall of the year 1838, they numbered as near as they can estimate, about 15,000 souls.

They now held by purchases from the Government, of the Settlers, and by pre-emption, almost all the lands in the County of Caldwell and a portion of the lands in Daviess & Carroll Counties. The County of Caldwell was settled almost entirely by Mormons; and Mormons were rapidly filling up the counties of Daviess and Carroll. When they first commenced settling in those counties, there were but few settlements, and the lands were for the most parts wild and uncultivated. In the fall of 1838 large well improved farms had been made and stocked; lands had risen in value; and in some instances had been sold for from $10 to $25 per acre. The improvement and settlement had been such that it was a common remark that the County of Caldwell would soon be the wealthiest in the State. Thus stood the affairs of the Society in the fall of 1838 when the storm of persecution again commenced and raged over their devoted heads. The mob again commenced its devastations, and drove the Mormons forth; houseless, homeless, and penniless upon the charities of the world; which to them, thank

God, had been, in times of trial and distress like Angels visits; but not few nor far between. This last persecution had its origin at an election which was held in the county of Daviess on the first monday in August 1838. A mormon went to the polls to vote, when one of the mob standing by, opposed his voting; contending that a mormon had no more right to vote than a Negro. One angry word brought on another until unfortunately blows ensued. They are happy nevertheless to state that the mormon was not the aggressor; having acted as they believe entirely on the defensive. Others joined in the assault; not one or two, but many against the mormon. His brethren seeing him thus assailed by numbers and exposed to great bodily injury, interfered to rescue him from his perilous situation; when others of the mob came and joined in the affray; being determined, as they said, "that the mormons should not vote". A general riot now commenced; the mormons being determined to exercise the right of voting as citizens of the county; and the mob being equally determined that they should not - victory in this instance decided on the side of right. Rumor reached the mormons of Caldwell County the next day, that two of their brethren had been killed in this affray; and that a refusal had been made to surrender their bodies for burial. Not knowing at the time that this rumor was without foundation, much excitement prevailed, and several of the mormons started for Daviess county with a view of finding, if possible, for their brethren, whom they supposed to have been murdered,

a decent burial. They arrived next morning among the citizens and found great excitement prevailing. They had held a public meeting and resolved to drive all the mormons from the country. Individuals began again to threaten the mormons as a body, and to swear that they should all leave the country in three days. The mormons also heard that a large mob was collecting against them, headed by Adam Black one of the Judges of the County court of Daviess County. Under these circumstances and with a view to allay this excitement some of the brethren called on Judge Black and enquired whether the report they had heard was true. Upon his denying the truth of it, they requested him to give that denial in writing which he freely did; which writing they published with a views to calm the public mind, and to allay the existing excitement. Having done this, they rested in quiet for some time, hoping that these efforts would produce the desired effect. Their surprise under these circumstances can be easily imagined, when a short time after this, they learned that this same Judge Black had gone before Judge King and made affidavit that he was forced to sign that instrument, by an armed band of mormons; and thereupon procured a warrant for the apprehension of Joseph Smith Jr and Lyman Wight which was placed in the hands of the Sheriff to be executed. It was also reported that the accused individuals had refused to be taken, and that an armed party of citizens was collecting to come and take them by force. Your memorialists ever

that the Sheriff had never made any effort either to take them or serve the process; and that Smith and Wright, so far from opposing resistance, did not know that a writ had been issued against them until they learned that such was the case by the report above related. In the mean time the rumor had spread over the whole country, that the Mormons were compelling individuals to sign certain instruments in writing, that they (the mormons) were not resisting the process of the law. The public mind had now become much inflamed and the mob began to collect from all quarters, and in large numbers, with the pretext of assisting the Sheriff to execute the process. And let it be here observed, in passing, that judge Adam Black had before this time sold the improvements and pre-emption claims on which he then resided to the Mormons; had received his pay for the same; that through his instrumentality the Mormons were broken up and driven off; and that he now unlawfully retains both their money and the improvements. As soon as the report of their intended resistance reached Smith & Wright, they determined immediately to go ~~in person~~ to ~~off~~ the ~~Sheriff~~ Judge who issued the process against them, and before the mob proceeded to extremities, ~~to~~ and submit themselves to the law. They both surrendered themselves accordingly to judge King who had issued the process, underwent a trial, and in the absence of any just accusations against them, were acquitted and discharged. They hoped that this voluntary submission of theirs to the law, and their successful vindication of themselves against the charges prefered against them would allay the excitement of the community; but not so. The long desired opportunity had

arrived of consummating the extermination of the Mormons or their expulsion from the country, by giving to their persecutions the color and form of legal proceedings; and it could not be forborne. The mob which had assembled with the pretext of assisting the officers of the law in the execution of their duty, did not disperse on the acquittal of Smith and Wight, as was expected; but continued embodied in their encampments in the form of a military force; and committing from time to time one depredation after another upon the property of the Mormons. The Mormons, in this extremity, appealed to the laws of the land, and to the officers of the law for protection against their infraction. After much delay the Militia under Generals Atchison, Donaphan, and Parkes were sent to their relief. They arrived on the 13th of Sept. and encamped between the mob and the Mormons. These officers made no attempt to disperse the mob, and excused themselves by saying, "that the sympathies of their men were in their favor". After remaining in this situation for several days, these officers at length adopted the following expedient of settling the existing difficulties, and restoring peace. They mustered the mob and enrolled them with their troops, and then disbanded the whole together, with orders to return to their several homes. The officers then returned home, with the exception of Genl. Parks, who remained for their protection with his men. The Mormons then made an agreement with the citizens of Daviess county, to buy out their lands and pre-emption rights; and appointed a committee to make the purchases, with instructions to buy until they purchased to the amount

of $25.000. While these purchases were making, some of the sellers were heard to say, "that as soon as they had sold out to the mormons, and received their pay, they would drive them off, and keep both lands and money". The mob, when disbanded by the Generals in Daviess County as aforesaid, instead of repairing to their homes, as commanded, proceeded in a body to the adjoining County of Carroll and encamped around the mormon village, Dewitt. They sent to the County of Jackson and procured a piece of cannon and invested the village so closely, that no person could leave the town in safety. When they did so, they were fired upon by the mob. The Horses of the mormons were taken, their Cattle and Hogs either killed or taken and driven away, and the citizens of the village amounting to about seventy families reduced to the greatest extremity by sickness and a want of the necessary supplies of food to support exhausted nature.

Thus situated, they applied to Governor Boggs for protection and relief: but neither protection nor relief came. Being thus abandoned to their fate by the Executive authority, no alternative was left to them, but to seek protection by flight, and the abandonment of their houses and homes to the ravages of the mob. Accordingly on the evening of the 11th of October 1838 they, invalids, families fled from Dewitt, and made their way to the counties of Daviess & Caldwell, leaving many of their effects behind them, in the possession of their besiegers.

Your memorialists will not undertake to draw a picture of the horrors and sufferings of that flight, when shared alike by women and children as well as men. Let a case or two suffice. One Lady, who had given birth

to an infant just before the flight commenced died on the road, and was buried without a coffin. Many others were sick, from starvation and fatigue, and being deprived of medical aid and sustenance, died upon the road. The remnant of this little band of sufferers arrived in Daviess and Caldwell counties at length, and found temporary relief from their troubles, among their friends and brethren in these counties; but it was of short duration. After the abandonment of Dewitt and the flight of the Mormons from Carroll county, one Isahel Woods addressed the mob, and advised them to take their cannon and march to the county of Daviess and drive the Mormons also from that county and seize upon their lands and property, saying by way of encouragement, that "the Mormons could get no benefit of the law, as they had recently seen that no attention had been paid to their applications for protection". They then commenced their march from Carroll to Daviess county with their cannon. On their way they seized two Mormons, made them ride on the cannon, and taunted them as they went along with their threats, "that they were going to drive the Mormons from Daviess to Caldwell, and from Caldwell to Hell; and that they should find no quarter but at the cannon's mouth". The mob at this time was reported to number about 400 strong. The Mormons in their distresses, in pursuance of the laws of Missouri, made application to Judge King, the circuit judge of that circuit, for protection; and for the aid of the officers of the law to protect the Magistracy in the performance of their duty. Judge King as they have been informed and believe

made a requisition on Major General Atchison to call out the militia to protect the Mormons against the mob. General Atchison thereupon issued orders to Brigadiers Parks & Donaphan. In pursuance of these orders issued on the 18th of October 1838 General Donaphan arrived at "Far West", a mormon village in the county of Caldwell, with a small detachment of Militia. After he had been at "Far West" two days only, he disbanded his troops, alledging to the Mormons as his reason for so doing, that his men had feelings in common with the mob; and that he could not rely upon them. In a short time afterwards, General Parks arrived at "Far West" and also disbanded his detachment. During this period the mob ~~was marching~~ slowly making its way, from Carroll to Daviess County. General Donaphan while at "Far West" directed the Mormons to raise a company to protect themselves; telling them, that one Cornelius Gilliam was raising a mob to destroy their town; and advised them to place outguards to watch the movements of the mob. He also directed them to raise a company of mormons and send them to Daviess County to aid their brethren there, against the like depredations; as a mob was marching down upon them from Carroll County. This the mormons did. They had mustered a company of about sixty men who had proceeded to Diamond, when General Parks arrived at "Far West" as aforesaid. Having learned that General Donophan had disbanded his men he (Gen Parks) expressed great dissatisfaction that he should have done so. The evening on which General Parks disbanded his men as before related, he proceeded to Diamond in order to learn what the mob

were doing; and if possible to protect the Mormons. When General Parks arrived in Daviess County, he found that the mob had already commenced their work of destruction, which was on the 20th of October 1838. They commenced by burning the house of a man who had gone to Tennessee on business, and left his wife at home with two small children. When the house was burned down the wife sought refuge with her children in the hay-mow and had to walk three miles before she could find a shelter. She carried her two children all that distance and had to wade Grand River which was at the time, about three feet deep. The mob on the same evening burned seven other houses and destroyed all the Mormon property that came in their way. The next morning Colonel Lyman Wight an officer of the militia, and a member of the Mormon Society, enquired of General Parks what was to be done, as he now saw the course the mob was determined to pursue. General Parks replied, that he (Wight) should take a company of men and rout or give the mob battle, and that he would be responsible for the consequences; saying, they would have no peace with the mob until they had given them a scourging. On the next morning in obedience to this order David W. Patten, a Mormon officer, was despatched with one hundred men under his command in the direction of the mob, which was advancing from Carroll County, with orders to protect the citizens from injury, and to collect and bring into "Far West" such of the Mormons as were scattered through that part of the County; and that if the mob (interfered to prevent the execution of his orders, he should fight them. The company under the command of Patten, was this same in part

that had gone from "Far West" by the order of Gen. Donaphon to protect the citizens of Daviess County. As Patten advanced in the direction of the mob, they retreated before him, leaving their cannon on the way, which fell into the hands of Patten and his men. The mob being thus dispersed, Patten returned with his ~~men~~ company to Daviess County; and in a few days afterwards came back to "Far West". It was now supposed that all difficulties were at an end, and that the mormons would be suffered to rest in peace. But contrary to this expectation, on the evening of the 23d of October messengers arrived at "Far West" and informed the ~~citizens~~ mormons that a body of armed men had made ~~its~~ appearance in the south part of the county; and that they were burning houses, destroying property, and threatening the mormons with death, "unless they left the county the next morning by 10 o'clock, or renounced their religion". About midnight another messenger came with news of like import. Patten again collected about sixty mormon men and proceeded to the scene of the disturbance, to protect, if possible, the lives and property of the mormons from the threatened destruction. On his arrival in the neighborhood, where the first ravages had been committed, he found that the mob had gone to another part of the county, and were continuing to perpetrate acts of plunder and outrage both against the persons and property of the mormons. He marched a short distance further, when he unexpectedly came upon the encampment of the mob. The sentinels of the mob instantly fired upon him and killed one of his men. They continued their fire until Patten ordered a charge, when, after a few fires the mob were dispersed and fled in all directions. But poor Patten was killed and one of his men also fell by his side

to rise no more. After this fight and the dispersion of the mob, Patten's company again returned to "Far West" but without their leader. The report of these proceedings created much excitement, and the citizens, through false and exaggerated statements, were made to believe that the mormons were actually in rebellion against the laws of the country. So cruel and so unprovoked, had been the persecutions against them; and those entrusted with the power of the civil and military authority having failed to exercise either for their protection, the mormons saw no alternative, but that which the laws of nature gave, of self defence; and so far, on this occasion, they exerted it. About this time, the Governor of the State, issued the bloody order to General Clark to raise several thousand men, "to march them against the mormons and drive them from the State, or exterminate them". Major General Lucas & Brigadier Genl. Wilson collected three or four thousand men, and with this formidable force, commenced their march against the mormons, and arrived at "Far West" without molestation, and without seeing an enemy on the way. In their rear marched Gen. Clark with the residue of the army. The mormons were taken by surprise, not having heard of these immense warlike preparations until the enemy was upon them. And so far from expecting an armed force acting under state authority against them, they still had hoped, that the Governor would in pity, send a sufficient force in time to protect their lives and property from the ravages of the mob. When this formidable army first made its appearance upon their borders, the mormons intent on peace sent a white flag several miles in advance of their village to meet them, to ascertain for what purpose so large an armed force was marching against them, and what the mormons were to expect under such appaling circumstances. They

gave us no satisfactory answer, but continued their march without explanation upon our peaceful Village. Immediately on their arrival at "Far West" a man came from their camp, bearing a white flag, and demanded the surrender of three persons from the mormons, before, as he said, "they massacred the rest."

These persons refused to go. As soon as this messenger returned back to the camp with our answer, Gen. Donaphon immediately marched his whole Brigade upon our Village in battle array. The mormons of "Far West" thereupon formed their "forlorn hope" in a line of battle immediately in front of Donaphon's army. Donaphon now perceiving that blows were to be received as well as given, and that the fight was ~~now~~ no longer, on one side only; first ordered a halt, and then commenced a hasty retreat. Fortunately night came on, and separated the parties without collision. On the next day, towards evening, the mormons were officially informed, that the Governor of the State had sent this immense force against them with positive orders, "either to exterminate, or to drive them from the State."

As soon as the mormons learned that this order had the sanction of the Governor of the State, and had been officially promulgated; they determined to make no further resistance in defence of their rights as citizens; but to submit themselves to the authorities of the State however tyrannical and unjust the exercise of such authority might be. The commanders of the Missouri militia before "Far West", now sent a messenger into the town requesting an interview at their encampment with five of the principal persons among the mormons, pledging their honor for their safe return to their brethren, and families, on the following morning at eight o'clock. This interview the mormons supposed was intended as an

overture of peace; and as the pledge of a safe conduct was given; Lyman Wight, George W Robinson, Joseph Smith Junr, Parley Pratt, and Sidney Rigdon started for the camp of the besiegers. Before they arrived at the camp of the Governor's Troops, under the invitation, they were surrounded on all sides by the invading army; and by an order from Gen. Lucas placed under a strong guard and marched in triumph into camp, when they were told that they were "prisoners of war." A court martial was held that night, without a hearing on the part of the Mormon delegates, and in the absence of all testimony, these men, who had thus trusted their lives to the honor of the Governor's officers, were condemned to be shot next morning. The execution of this bloody sentence was only prevented by the manly protest of Gen. Donaphan. He denounced the act as cold blooded murder, and immediately withdrew his Brigade from the scene, where this horrible outrage was to be perpetrated. This noble stand taken by General Donaphan arrested the murder of the prisoners. It is here worthy of remark, and we repeat it more in sorrow than in anger, that seventeen preachers of the Gospel were on this court marshal, and horrible to relate were in favor of this merciless sentence. The next morning the Prisoners were marched under a strong guard to Independence, the seat of Justice of Jackson county, where they were detained for a week or two, and then marched to Richmond where General Clark was encamped with his troops. Here a court of examination was held before Judge King which continued from the 11th to the 28th of November; during which time, these five prisoners were confined in chains with about fifty other Mormon prisoners taken at "Far West"; and were penned up in an open unfinished court house

In this mock court of inquiry the prisoners were deprived of all testimony, by an armed force stationed at the Court House; they being advised by their attorneys, not to attempt to bring any persons as witnesses in their behalf, as they would certainly be in danger of either losing their lives or of being immediately driven from the County. The proceeding was of course ex parte, and no ~~testimony~~ witnesses examined except those against them; ~~and those of a most~~ prisoners; consisting of individuals much prejudiced against the Mormons. ~~In their inquiry~~ During this investigation a great many questions were asked relative to our religious opinions. The conclusion of the examining court, was, to commit the prisoners once more to jail on a charge of treason against the State.

They do not deem it necessary to detail their suffering while in prison. The horrors of a gloomy dungeon for four long months, shut up in darkness; exposed to the want of every comfort; and for much of the time to the damp and chilling cold of winter, can better be imagined than described. In the following April the prisoners were brought out from their prison and ~~sent~~ ordered to the County of Daviess for trial. They were there formally indicted for Treason, and a change of venue awarded to Boone County. The prisoners were accordingly sent under an armed escort to the County of Boone; and while on their way suffered to escape; when they fled for safety to the State of Illinois. That they were purposely suffered to escape, cannot be questioned. The truth is, that many of their persecutors, of whom the Governor was most conspicuous at this time, had become ashamed of their conduct against the Mormons, and resorted to this subterfuge, as the best means of getting out of the scrape, ~~and consequently~~ by giving the prisoners this opportunity to escape. In proof of this assertion, the prisoners have ever since been living publicly in the State of Illinois, on the border of Missouri; and the Executive of Missouri has as yet made no demand upon the Executive of Illinois for their surrender, as is his duty, if they are considered fugitives from justice. Can it be supposed that the people of Missouri would thus

tamely submit to the commission of Treason against the state, by a portion of their citizens and make no effort to punish the guilty, when they were thus known to be living publicly in an adjoining sister state? Is not this ~~presumption~~ fact, evidence of the innocence of the Mormons, and of the guilt of their ~~accusers~~ accusers and persecutors? But to return to the military operations of Gen. Lucas before the town of "Far West;" we need only say, that the exterminating order of Governor Boggs was carried into full effect. Immediately after the above named individuals were taken and treated as prisoners of war; all the Mormons in "Far West," above five hundred in number, surrendered up their arms to the invaders without further resistance. The Mormons now fled in all directions; women and children marked their footsteps on the frozen ground with blood; it being dead of winter, as they fled from the ~~state of~~ Missouri and from the merciless hands of their pursuers. The order of the Governor admittes of no discretion, and all were driven from the state, who were not destroyed. Fifteen thousand souls, between the time of the sacking of "Far West" and the following spring, abandoned their homes, and ~~their~~ property, and fled in terror from the country. The Mormons being thus broken up, and ruined; in want of every necessary of life; with broken and bleeding hearts, sought refuge in the State of Illinois, where most of them now reside. Your memorialists will not trespass further upon your time, by the relation of unknown ~~cases~~ of suffering and distress. They would fill volumes, and many of the pages would be stained with the blood of innocent women and children. But what shall they say of the conduct of many of the Missouri Militia? Alas! what ~~should~~ can be said in extenuation, when humanity would shudder and hide herself in shame, if one half only of the House burnings, destruction of property, robbery, rapes, and murder, should be told? One instance only, will they mention, of the many tragic scenes of blood and rapine that were then & there transacted. Two hundred of the Governor's Militia came suddenly upon some Mormon families emigrating to the State of Missouri, who had not yet reached the body of the society; and were encamped at

Haun's Mill in Caldwell County. The Mormons took refuge in an old log house which had been used as a blacksmith shop. On seeing the Militia approach, they cried for quarter; but in vain! They were instantly fired upon, when eighteen of their number fell dead upon the spot. Their murderers then advanced & putting the muzzles of their guns between the logs, fired indiscriminately upon men and children - the living, dying & the dead. One little boy, whose father (Warren Smith) had just been killed, cried piteously to the Militia to spare his life. The reply was "Kill him", "Kill him", (with an oath) "he is the son of a damned Mormon". He was accordingly shot in the head and fell dead by the side of his father. Just before this little boy was shot, an old man by the name of McBride, a soldier of the revolution, hearing his cries for mercy, came up and begged them to spare his life. But instead of listening to his entreaties they hewed him to pieces with an old scythe. They then loaded themselves with plunder and departed from this appalling scene of blood and carnage.

Your memorialists have thus, in discharge of the duty confided to them by their Brethren, given a brief outline of the history of their wrongs and persecutions in Missouri. All which they can prove, and aver to be true.

The Mormons have not provoked these outrages. They have not, either as a body, or as individuals, knowingly violated the laws of Missouri, or of the United States. Their only offence consists in a difference in religious sentiment; and that they have sometimes, but rarely, resorted to the laws of self defence. The above statements will show, that the Mormons have on all occasions submitted to the laws of the land, and yielded obedience to its authority in every instance; and often at the hazard of both life and property. Whenever they have opposed resistance to the mob, it was only in self defence; and not even then without the authority and sanction of the Officers of the law. And what are the wrongs of which they complain? The

Mormons numbering fifteen thousand souls have been driven from their homes in Missouri; property to the value of two millions of dollars has been taken from them or destroyed; some of their brethren have been murdered; some wounded and others beaten with stripes; the chastity of their wives and daughters inhumanly violated; all driven forth as wanderers, and many, very many, broken hearted and pennyless. The loss of property they do not so much deplore as the mental and bodily sufferings to which they have been subjected, and thus far without redress. They are human beings, possessed of human feelings, and human sympathies. Their agony of soul for their suffering women and children was the bitterest drop in the cup of their sorrows. For these wrongs and sufferings, the Mormons, as American citizens, ask; is there no redress? If so; how and where shall they seek and obtain it? The constitution, you are sworn to support, alike guarrantees to every citizen, the humblest in society, the enjoyment of life, liberty and property. It promises, to all, religious freedom; the right to all, of worshipping Almighty God, beneath their own vine and fig tree, according to the dictates of their own consciences. It guarrantees alike, to all the citizens of the several states, the right to become citizens of any one of the states; and to enjoy, upon their removal, all the rights and immunities of the citizens of the state of their adoption. Yet, of all these rights and immunities, the Mormons have been deprived. They have, without just cause; without the form of trial, been deprived of life, liberty, and property. They have been persecuted from place to place for their religious opinions. They have been driven from the state of Missouri at the point of ~~the bayonet and treated~~ they have been beaten with stripes as slaves; ~~were~~ than a foreign enemy; and threatened with destruction if they should ever venture to return. Those, who should have protected them, have become their most relentless persecutors; and what are the Mormons ~~they to~~ do? It is the theory of our constitution and laws, that, for the

violation of every legal rights, there is provided a legal remedy. What then we would respectfully ask, is the remedy for these violations of right in the persons & property of the Mormons? Shall they apply to the Legislature of the State of Missouri for redress? They have done so. They have petitioned, and their petitions have been treated with silence and contempt. Shall they apply to the Federal Courts in Missouri? They are not permitted to go there; and their juries would be made up of citizens of that state with all their prejudices against them: ~~and~~ But if they could apply to the courts of Missouri; whom shall they sue? The final order for their ~~destruction~~ expulsion and extermination, it is true, was ~~ordered~~ issued by the executive of the state; but is he amenable? and if so, is he not wholly irresponsible, so far as indemnity is concerned? Will not the great mass of our persecutors pretty themselves under that order? For ourselves we see no redress, unless it be awarded by the Congress of the United States. And here we make our solemn, last appeal, as American citizens - as Christians, and as men. To your decision, favorable or otherwise, we will submit; and if it should unfortunately be against us, we will return to our brethren in silence, and without a murmur; in the full belief, if our grievances do not admit of remedy, that it is not the fault of your honourable Bodies; and that as Christians it is our duty to bear them with patience; until the Great Disposer of all human events shall in his own good time remove us from these persecutions to that promised

land, "where the wicked cease from troubling; and the weary are at rest."

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray &c

Washington City
January 27th
A.D. 1840.

Joseph Smith Jr.
Sidney Rigdon
Elias Higbee

Memorial

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

28th Cong.
1. Sess.

Memorial

of the constituted authorities of the City of Nauvoo in Illinois praying to be allowed a municipal form of Government.

1844 April 5. referred to the Com: on the Judiciary

Mr Semple.

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

WE, the undersigned, members of the City Council of the City of Nauvoo, Citizens of Hancock County, Illinois, and exiles from the State of Missouri; being in Council assembled, unanimously and respectfully, for ourselves, and in behalf of many thousands of other exiles, memorialize the Honorable Senators and Representatives of our nation upon the subject of the unparalleled persecutions and cruelties, inflicted upon us and upon our Constituents by the Constituted authorities of the State of Missouri, and likewise upon the subject of the present unfortunate circumstances in which we are placed in the Land of our exile. As a history of the Missouri outrages, has been extensively published, both in this Country and in Europe; it is deemed unnecessary to particularize all of the wrongs and grievances, inflicted upon us, in this Memorial. As there is an abundance of well attested documents to which your honorable body can at any time refer; hence we only embody the following important items for your consideration.

FIRST. Your Memorialists, as free born Citizens of this great Republic, relying with the utmost confidence upon the sacred Articles of the Constitution by which the several States are bound together, and considering ourselves entitled to all the privileges and immunities of free Citizens in what State soever we desired to locate ourselves, commenced a Settlement in the County of Jackson on the Western Frontiers of the State of Missouri in the Summer of 1831. There we purchased lands from Government, erected several hundred houses, made extensive improvements and shortly the wild and lonely prairies and stately

forests were converted into well cultivated and fruitful fields. Here we expected to spend our days in the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges bequeathed to us by the suffering and toil of our noble ancestors. But alas! our anticipations were vain. Two years had scarcely elapsed before we were unlawfully and unconstitutionally assaulted by an organized mob consisting of the highest officers in the County both civil and military, who openly and boldly avowed their determination in a written circular to drive us from said County. As a specimen of their reasonable and civil designs your honorable body are referred to said circular of which the following is but a short extract namely "We the undersigned Citizens of Jackson County, "believing that an important crisis is at hand as regards our civil "society in consequence of a pretended religious sect of people that "have settled and are still settling in our County styling themselves "Mormons and intending as we do to rid our Society "peaceably if "we can forcibly if we must" and believing as we do that the arm "of the civil law does not afford us a guaranty or at least a "sufficient one against the evils which are now inflicted upon us "and seem to be increasing by the said religious sect, deem it "expedient and of the highest importance to form ourselves into "a company for the better and easier accomplishment of our purpose" This Document was closed in the following words "We, therefore, "agree that after timely warning and receiving an adequate "compensation for what little property they cannot take with them "they refuse to leave us in peace as they found us we agree to "use such means as may be sufficient to remove them and to "that end we each pledge to each other our bodily powers, our lives, "fortunes and sacred honors"

To this unconstitutional document were attached the names of

nearly every officer in the County together with the names of hundreds of others. It was by this band of murderers that your Memorialists in the year 1833 were plundered of their property and robbed of their peaceable homes. It was by them that their fields were laid waste, their houses burned, and their men women and children to the number of about twelve hundred persons banished as exiles from the County while others were cruelly — murdered by their hands.

Second after our expulsion from Jackson County we settled in Clay County on the opposite side of the Missouri River where we purchased lands both from the old settlers and from the land office, but soon we were again violently threatened by mobs and obliged to leave our homes and seek out a new location.

Third Our next settlement was in Caldwell County where we purchased the most of the Land in said County besides a part of the Lands in Davis and Carroll Counties These Counties were almost entirely in a wild and uncultivated state but by the persevering industry of our Citizens large and extensive farms were opened in every direction well stocked with numerous flocks and herds We also commenced settlements in several other Counties of the State and once more confidently hoped to enjoy the hard earned fruits of our labor unmolested. But our hopes were soon blasted The cruel and murderous spirit which first began to manifest itself in the Constituted authorities and Inhabitants of Jackson County and afterwards in Clay and the surrounding Counties recieving no check either from the civil or military power of the State had in the mean time taken courage and boldly and fearlessly spread its contaminating and reasonable influence into every department of the government of said State Lieutenant Governor Boggs a resident of Jackson County who acted a conspicuous part in our expulsion from said County instead of being tried for treason and rebellion against

His Constitution and suffering the just penalty of his crimes was actually elected Governor and placed in the executive chair. Thus the Inhabitants of the State were greatly encouraged to renew with redoubled fury their unlawful attacks upon our defenceless ~~[illegible]~~ men women and children were driven in every direction before their merciless persecutors robbed of their possessions their property their provisions and their all cast forth upon the bleak sunny prairies houseless and unprotected many sunk down and expired under their accumulated sufferings while others after enduring hunger and the severities of the Season, suffering all but death arrived in Caldwell County to which place they were driven from all the surrounding Counties only to witness a still more heart rending scene. In vain had we appealed to the Constituted Authorities of Missouri for protection and redress of our former grievances. In vain we now stretched out our hands and appealed to the citizens of this great republic to the Sympathies, to the Justice and magnanimity of those in power. In vain we implored again and again at the feet of Governor Boggs our former persecutor, aid, and protection against the ravages and murders now inflicted upon our defenceless and unoffending citizens. The cry of American citizens already twice driven and deprived of liberty could not penetrate their adamantine hearts. The Governor instead of sending us aid issued a proclamation for our extermination and Banishment ordered out the forces of the State placed them under the command of General Clark who to execute these exterminating orders marched several thousand troops into our Settlements in Caldwell County where unrestrained by fear of Law or Justice and urged on by the highest authority of the State they laid waste our fields of corn shot down our cattle and hogs for sport burned our dwellings inhumanly butchered some 18 or 20 defenceless citizens, dragged from their hiding places little children and placing the muzzles of their guns to their heads shot them with the most horrid oaths and imprecations. An aged hero and patriot

of the Revolution who served under General Washington while in the act of pleading for quarter was cruelly murdered and hewed in pieces with an old Corn Cutter and in addition to all these savage acts of barbarity they forcibly dragged infirm and inoffensive females from their dwellings bound them upon benches used for public worship where they in great numbers ravished them in the most brutal manner Some fifty or sixty of the citizens were thrust into prisons and dungeons where, bound in chains, they were fed on human flesh while their families and some fifteen thousand others were at the point of the bayonet forcibly expelled from the State In the mean time to pay the expences of these horrid outrages they confiscated our property and robbed us of all our possessions Before our final expulsion with a faint and lingering hope we petitioned the State Legislature then in Session Unwilling to believe that the virtue and patriotism of the venerable fathers of the Revolution had fled from the bosoms of their illustrious descendants Unwilling to believe that American citizens could appeal in vain for a restoration of liberty cruelly wrested from them by cruel tyrants But in the language of our noble ancestors "Our repeated petitions were only answered by repeated injuries" The Legislature instead of hearing the cries of 15,000 suffering bleeding unoffending citizens sanctioned and sealed the unconstitutional acts of the Governor and his troops by appropriating 200 000 dollars to defray the expences of exterminating us from the State. No friendly arm was stretched out to protect us The last ray of hope for redress in that State was now entirely extinguished We saw no other alternative but to bow down our necks and wear the cruel yoke of oppression and quietly and submissively suffer ourselves to be banished as exiles from our possessions our property and our sacred homes or otherwise see our wives and children coldly murdered and butchered by tyrants in power.

Scott's our next permanent settlement was in the land of our exile the State of Illinois in the Spring of 1839 but even here we are not

secure from our relentless persecutor the state of Missouri. Not satisfied in having drenched her soil in the blood of innocence and expelling us from her borders. She pursues her unfortunate victims into banishment seizing upon and kidnapping them in their defenceless moments dragging them across the Mississippi River upon their inhospitable shores where they are tortured whipped immured in dungeons and finally hung by the neck without any legal process whatever. We have memorialized the former executive of this State Governor Carlin upon these lawless outrages committed upon our citizens but he rendered us no protection. Missouri receiving no check in her murderous career continues her depredations again and again kidnapping our citizens and robbing us of our property while others who fortunately survived the execution of her bloody edicts are again and again demanded by the executive of that State on pretence of some crime said to have been committed by them during the exterminating expedition against our people. As an instance, General Joseph Smith one of your Memorialists has been three times demanded tried and acquitted by the Courts of this State upon investigation under writs of Habeas Corpus once by the United States Court for the district of Illinois, again by the Circuit Court of the State of Illinois and lastly by the Municipal Court of the City of Nauvoo which at the same time a nolle prosequi has been entered by the Courts of Missouri upon all the cases of that State against Joseph Smith and others. Thus the said Joseph Smith has been several times tried for the same alleged offence put in jeopardy of life and limb contrary to the fifth article of the Amendments to the Constitution of these United States and thus we have been continually harassed and robbed of our money to defray the expences of these vexatious prosecutions. And what at the present time seems to be still more alarming is the hostility manifested by some of the Authorities and citizens of this State. Conventions have been called Inflammatory

speeches made and many unlawful and unconstitutional resolutions adopted to deprive us of our rights our liberties and the peaceable enjoyment of our possessions. From the present hostile aspect and from bitter experience in the State of Missouri it is greatly feared lest the barbarous scenes acted in that State will be acted in this. If Missouri goes unpunished others will be greatly encouraged to follow her murderous examples. The afflictions of your Memorialists have already been overwhelming, too much for humanity, too much for American Citizens to endure without complaint. We have groaned under the Iron hand of tyranny and oppression these many years. We have been robbed of our property to the amount of two millions of dollars. We have been hunted as the Wild Beasts of the forest. We have seen our aged fathers who fought in the revolution and our innocent children alike slaughtered by our persecutors. We have seen the fair daughters of American Citizens insulted and abused in the most inhuman manner, and finally we have seen fifteen thousand souls men women and children driven by force of arms during the severities of winter from their sacred homes and firesides to a land of strangers penniless and unprotected. Under all these afflicting circumstances we imploringly stretch forth our hands towards the highest Councils of our nation and humbly appeal to the Illustrious Senators and Representatives of a great and free people for redress and protection. Hear O Hear the petitioning voice of many thousands of American Citizens who now groan in exile on Columbia's free soil. Hear O Hear the weeping and bitter lamentations of Widows and Orphans whose husbands and fathers have been cruelly martyred in the land where the Scoud Eagle exultingly floats. Let it not be recorded in the Archives of the Nations that Columbia's exiles sought protection and redress at your hands but sought it in vain. It is in your power to save us, our wives and children from a repetition of the blood thirsty scenes of Missouri and greatly relieve the fears of a persecuted and injured people by ordaining for their protection

the following ordinance, namely,

An ordinance for the protection of the people styled the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints residing on the Western frontier of the State of Illinois.

Preamble

Whereas the State of Missouri at sundry times has unconstitutionally deprived a certain portion of her Citizens (called Mormons) of their rights, property, lands and some of their lives **And whereas** in the years 1838 and 1839 the said State of Missouri did illegally, and inhumanely exile and banish for ever from her limits and jurisdiction, all the said Citizens (called Mormons) that remained alive, with impunity; **And whereas** after being hospitably received by the Citizens of Illinois, the said State of Illinois, did enact, grant and charter for the benefit and convenience of the said exiled Mormons, as follows,

City Charter

An Act to incorporate the City of Nauvoo

Section 1. **Be it enacted** by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly, That all that district of Country embraced within the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the north east corner of section thirty one, in township seven, north of range eight, west of the fourth principal meridian, in the County of Hancock, and running thence west to the northwest corner of said section; thence north to the Mississippi River; thence west to the middle of the main channel of the said river; thence down the middle of said Channel to a point due west of the south east corner of fractional section number twelve, in township six, north of range nine, west of the fourth principal meridian; thence east to the south east corner of said section twelve; thence north on the range line between township six north and range eight and nine west, to the south west corner of section six, in township six, north of range eight west; thence east to the southeast corner of said section; thence north to the place of beginning, including the town plats of Commerce and Nauvoo, shall hereafter be called and known, by the name of the "City of Nauvoo", and the inhabitants thereof are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic by the name aforesaid, and shall have perpetual succession, and may have, and use, a common seal, which they may change, and alter at pleasure.

Section 1. Whenever any tract of land, adjoining the City of Nauvoo, shall have been laid out into town lots and duly recorded according to law, the same shall form a part of the City of Nauvoo.

Section 2. The inhabitants of said City, by the name and style aforesaid, shall have power to sue, and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all Courts of law and equity, and in all actions whatsoever; to purchase, receive, and hold property beyond the city for burying grounds, or for other public purposes, for the use of the Inhabitants of said City; to sell, lease, convey, or dispose of property, real and personal, for the benefit of the City; to improve and protect such property, and to do all other things in relation thereto as natural persons.

Section 3. There shall be a City Council to consist of a Mayor, four Aldermen, and nine Counsellors, who shall have the qualifications of electors of said City, and shall be chosen by the qualified voters thereof, and shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The City Council shall judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of their own members; and a majority of them shall form a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, under such penalties as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Section 5. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Counsellors, before entering upon the duties of their offices, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that they will support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and that they will well and truly perform the duties of their offices to the best of their skill and abilities.

Section 6. On the first monday of February next, and every two years thereafter, an election shall be held for the election of one Mayor, four Aldermen and nine Counsellors, and at the first election under this act, three judges shall be chosen viva voce by the electors present; the said Judges shall choose two Clerks, and the judges and clerks before entering upon their duties shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, such as is now required by law to be taken by judges and clerks of other elections; and at all subsequent elections, the ——

necessary number of judges and clerks shall be appointed by the City Council. At the first election so held the polls shall be opened at nine o'clock A. M. and closed at six o'clock P. M.; at the close of the polls the votes shall be counted and a statement thereof proclaimed at the front door of the house in which said election shall be held; and the Clerks shall leave with each person elected, or at his usual place of residence, within five days after the election, a written notice of his election; and each person so notified shall, within ten days after the election, take the oath or affirmation herein before mentioned, a certificate of which oath shall be deposited with the Recorder, whose appointment is hereafter provided for, and be by him preserved; and all subsequent elections shall be held, conducted, and returns thereof made as may be provided for by ordinance of the City Council.

Section 7. All free white male inhabitants who are of the age of twenty one years, who are entitled to vote for state officers, and who shall have been actual residents of said City sixty days next preceding said election, shall be entitled to vote for City Officers.

Section 8 The City Council shall have authority to levy and collect taxes for city purposes upon all property, real and personal, within the limits of the City, not exceeding one half per cent per annum, upon the assessed value thereof, and may enforce the payment of the same in any manner to be provided by ordinance, not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or of this State.

Section 9. The City Council shall have power to appoint a Recorder, Treasurer, Assessor, Marshal, Superior of Streets, and all such other offices as may be necessary; and to prescribe their duties, and remove them from office at pleasure.

Section 10 The City Council shall have power to require of all officers appointed in pursuance of this act, bonds with penalty and security, for the faithful performance of their respective duties such as may be deemed expedient; and also, to require all officers appointed as aforesaid to take an oath for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

Section 11. The City Council shall have power and authority to make, ordain, establish, and execute, all such ordinances not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or of this State, as they may deem necessary for the peace, benefit, good order, regulation, convenience, and cleanliness of said City; for the protection of property therein from destruction by fire or otherwise, and for the health, and happiness thereof; they shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen by death, resignation, or removal, in any of the offices herein made elective; to fix and establish all the fees of the officers of said corporation not herein established; to impose such fines not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence, as they may deem just, for refusing to accept any office in or under the corporation, or for misconduct therein; to divide the City into wards; to add to the number of Aldermen and Councillors; and apportion them among the several wards, as may be most just and conducive to the interest of the City.

Section 12. To license, tax, and regulate auctions, merchants, retailers, grocers, hawkers, pedlars, brokers, pawnbrokers, and money changers.

Section 13. The City Council shall have exclusive power within the city, by ordinance, to license, regulate, and restrain, the keeping of ferries, to regulate the police of the City; to impose fines, forfeitures and penalties, for the breach of any ordinance, and provide for the recovery of such fines and forfeitures, and the enforcement of such penalties, and to pass such ordinances as may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers specified in this act; Provided such ordinances are not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or of this State: and, in fine, to exercise such other legislative powers as are conferred on the City Council of the City of Springfield, by an act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Springfield" approved, February third, one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Section 14. All ordinances passed by the City Council shall, within one month after they shall have been passed, be published in some newspaper printed in the City, or certified copies thereof be posted up in three of the most public places in the City.

Section 15. All ordinances of the City may be proven by the seal of the Corporation, and when printed or published in book or pamphlet form, purporting to be printed or published

by authority of the Corporation, the same shall be received in evidence in all courts or places without further proof.

Section 16. The mayor and aldermen shall be conservators of the peace within the limits of said City, and shall have all the powers of Justices of the Peace therein, both in civil and criminal cases, arising under the laws of the State. They shall, as Justices of the Peace, within the limits of said city, perform the same duties, be governed by the same laws, give the same bonds and security, as other Justices of the Peace, and be commissioned as Justices of the Peace in and for said City by the Governor.

Section 17. The Mayor shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases arising under the ordinances of the Corporation, and shall issue such process as may be necessary to carry said ordinances into execution and effect; appeals may be had from any decision or judgment of said Mayor or aldermen, arising under the City ordinances, to the Municipal Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance; which Court shall be composed of the Mayor, as Chief Justice, and the aldermen as associate Justices, and from the final Judgment of the Municipal Court, to the Circuit Court of Hancock County, in the same manner as appeals are taken from judgments of Justices of the Peace; Provided, That the parties litigant shall have a right to a trial by a jury of twelve men, in all cases before the Municipal Court. The Municipal Court shall have power to grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases arising under the ordinances of the City Council.

Section 18. The Municipal Court shall sit on the first Monday of every month, and the City Council at such times and place as may be prescribed by City Ordinance; special meetings of which may at any time be called by the Mayor or any two Aldermen.

Section 19. All process issued by the Mayor, Aldermen or Municipal Court, shall be directed to the Marshal, and in the execution thereof he shall be governed by the same laws as are, or may be, prescribed for the direction and compensation of Constables in similar cases. The Marshal shall also perform such other duties as may be required of him under the ordinances of said City, and shall be the principal ministerial officer.

Section 20. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to make and keep accurate records of all ordinances

made by the City Council, and of all their proceedings in their corporate capacity, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of the electors of said City, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Ordinances of the City Council, and shall act as Clerk of the Municipal Court.

Section 21. Where it shall be necessary to take private property for opening, widening or altering any public street, lane, avenue, or alley, the corporation shall make a just compensation therefore to the person whose property is so taken; and if the amount of such compensation cannot be agreed upon, the Mayor shall cause the same to be ascertained by a jury of six disinterested freeholders of the City.

Section 22. All jurors empanneled to enquire into the amount of benefits or damages that shall happen to the owners of property, so proposed to be taken, shall first be sworn to that effect, and shall return to the Mayor their inquest in writing, signed by each Juror.

Section 23. In case the Mayor shall at any time be guilty of a palpable omission of duty, or shall wilfully and corruptly be guilty of oppression misconduct, or partiality in the discharge of the duties of his office, he shall be liable to be indicted in the Circuit Court of Hancock County, and on conviction he shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, and the Court shall have power, on the recommendation of the jury, to add to the Judgment of the Court that he be removed from office.

Section 24. The City Council may establish and organize an Institution of learning within the limits of the City, for the teaching of the Arts Sciences and Learned Professions, to be called the "University of the City of Nauvoo", which institution shall be under the control and management of a Board of Trustees, consisting of a Chancellor, Registrar, and twenty three Regents; which Board shall thereafter be a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession, by the name of the "Chancellor and Regents of the University of the City of Nauvoo", and shall have full power to pass, ordain, establish and execute all such laws and ordinances as they may consider necessary for the welfare and prosperity of said University, its officers and

thereof; Provided, that the said laws and ordinances shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or of this State; and Provided, also, that the Trustees shall at all times be appointed by the City Council, and shall have all the powers and privileges for the assessment of the cause of education which appertain to the Trustees of any other College or University of this State.

Section 25. The City Council may organize the inhabitants of said City, subject to military duty, into a body of independent military men to be called the "Nauvoo Legion," the Court Martial of which shall be composed of the commissioned officers of said Legion, and constitute the law making department, with full powers and authority to make, ordain, establish, and execute, all such laws and ordinances as may be considered necessary for the benefit, government and regulation of said Legion; Provided, said Court Martial shall pass no law or act repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the Constitution of the United States, or of this State; and, Provided also, that the officers of the Legion shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State. The said Legion shall perform the same amount of military duty as is now, or may be hereafter, required of the regular Militia of the State, and shall be at the disposal of the Governor for the public defence, and the execution of the Laws of the State, or of the United States, and shall be entitled to their proportion of the public arms: and Provided also, that said Legion shall be exempt from all other Military Duty.

Section 26. The Inhabitants of the "City of Nauvoo," are hereby exempted from working on any Road beyond the limits of the City, and for the purpose of keeping the Streets, Lanes, Avenues, and alleys in repair, to require of the male inhabitants of said City, over the age of twenty one, and under fifty years, to labor on said Streets, Lanes, Avenues, and alleys, not exceeding three days in each year, and any person failing to perform such labor, when duly notified by the superviser, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar per day for each day so neglected or refused.

Section 27. The City Council shall have power to provide for the punishment of offenders by imprisonment in the County or City Jail, in all cases when such offenders shall fail or refuse to pay the fines and forfeitures which may be recovered against them.

Section 28. This act is hereby declared to be a public act, and shall take effect on the first Monday of February next.

Wm. L. D. Ewing,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. H. Anderson,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, December 16. 1840.

Tho. Carlin.

State of Illinois,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, Stephen A. Douglass, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of the enrolled law now on file in my office.

{L. S.}

Witness my hand, and seal of State, at Springfield, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1840.

S. A. Douglass.
Secretary of State

By the 2nd Section of an act passed January 27. 1841 it is thus enacted.

"Sec. 2. Any citizen of Hancock County, may, by voluntary enrollment, attach himself to the Nauvoo Legion, with all the privileges which appertain to that Independent Military Body."

5.

And whereas by the tenth article of the Constitution of the United States as amended "Art 10. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." **And whereas** according to the Fourth Article and second section "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States." **And whereas** according to the second Paragraph of the third Section of said Constitution "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make the needful rules and regulations respecting territory." **And whereas** the said Congress has the power to protect each State against invasion and insurrection: **And whereas** most of the Inhabitants of the City of Nauvoo are exiles from the State of Missouri. **And whereas** the most of the Lands owned in the State of Missouri were purchased from the United States and patented by the United States to the amount of more than — $200,000 worth. **And whereas** the United States are bound to clear the title and protect it. **And whereas** the said exiles or expelled Mormons have lost in property and damage about two millions of dollars. **And whereas** the said State of Missouri continues her ravages — persecutions and plunderings by kidnapping said exiles from Illinois, and by other depredations.

Now therefore to show the fatherly care of the United States: to ratify the said Charter: to protect the said exiles from mob violence, and shield them in their rights.

Section 1. **Be it ordained** by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that all the rights powers privileges and immunities belonging to Territories and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, are hereby granted and secured to the Inhabitants of the City of Nauvoo in addition to the Spirit letter and meaning

and provisions of the aforementioned Charter or act of Incorporation from the State of Illinois, until the State of Missouri restores to those exiled Citizens, the lands, rights, privileges, property and damage for all losses.

Section 2. And be it further ordained, in order to effect the object and further intention of this ordinance, and for the peace, security, happiness, convenience, benefit and prosperity of the said City of Nauvoo, and for the common weal, and honor of our country; that the Mayor of Nauvoo, be and he is hereby empowered, by this consent of the President of the United States, whenever the actual necessity of the case, and the public safety shall require it, to call to his aid a sufficient number of United States forces, in connection with the Nauvoo Legion, to repel the invasion of mobs, keep the public peace, and protect the innocent from the unhallowed ravages of lawless banditti that escape justice on the Western Frontier: and also to preserve the power and dignity of the Union.

Section 3. And be it further ordained that the Officers of the United States Army are hereby required to obey the requisitions of this Ordinance.

Section 4. And be it further ordained, that, for all services rendered in quelling mobs, and preserving the public peace, the said Nauvoo Legion shall be under the same regulations, rules, and laws of pay as the troops of the United States.

ex.

City of Nauvoo, Illinois December 21st 1843

Councillors
Hyrum Smith
John Taylor
Orson Pratt
W. W. Phelps
Heber C. Kimball
Benjamin Warrington
Dimick B. Huntington
Brigham Young
Orson Hyde

Aldermen
Orson Spencer
Daniel H. Wells
Geo. W. Harris
Jas. Sloan
Geo. A. Smith

Mayor Joseph Smith
Recorder William Richards
Marshal John P. Greene

28th Cong.
1st Sess.

Memorial

of Joseph Smith, praying to be authorized to raise a body of armed volunteers for the protection of citizens of the United States emigrating to the adjoining Territories

1844 May 6. Referred to the Com. on Foreign Relations.

Mr Semple.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

Your Memorialist a free born citizen of these United States, respectfully sheweth, that from his infancy, his soul has been filled with the most intense and philanthropic interest for the welfare of his native country; and being fired with an ardor which fears cannot quench, civilors cannot conquer, nor diplomatic intrigue corrupt, to see those principles, which emanated from the bosoms of the fathers of seventy six, and which cost the noblest talents, and noblest blood of the nation, maintained inviolate, and perpetuated to future generations; and the proud Eagle of American freedom soar triumphant over every party prejudice, and local sinistry; and spread her golden pinions over every member of the human family, who shall stretch forth their hands for succor from the Lion's paw, or the oppressors grasp and firmly trusting in the God of Liberty, that he has assigned Universal peace and good will Union and brotherly love to all the great family of Man; —

Your Memorialist asks your honorable body to pass the following ~~Ordinance~~ Bill

A Bill ~~An Ordinance~~ for the Protection of the Citizens of the United States emigrating to the adjoining territories, and for the extension of the principles of Universal Liberty.

Preamble

Whereas many of the Citizens of these United States have migrated, and are migrating to Texas Oregon and other Lands contiguous to this nation: And whereas Texas has declared herself free and independent, without the necessary power to protect her rights and liberties: And whereas Oregon is without any organized government, and those who emigrate thither are exposed to foreign invasion and domestic feuds: And whereas the Oregon by geographic location, and discovery, more rightfully belongs to these United States than to any other General Government And whereas it is necessary that the emigrants of that newly settling territory should receive protection And whereas the Texian Government has petitioned the United States to be received into our Union but yet retains her national existence And whereas the United States remember with gratitude, the seasonable support they received, in a like situation from La Fayette: And whereas the United States should [illegible] the principles of her free institutions extended to all men; especially where it can be done without the loss of blood and treasure to the nation: And whereas there is an almost boundless extent of Territory on the West and South of these United States, where exists little or no —

organization of protective government: And whereas the lands have unknown, unowned, or unappropriated, among some of the richest and most fertile of the Continent: And whereas many of the Inhabitants of the Union would gladly embrace the opportunity of extending their researches and acquirements, so soon as they can receive protection in their enterprize; thereby adding strength, durability, and wealth to the nation: And whereas the Red Man, the Robber, and the Desperado have frequently interrupted such research and acquisition without justifiable cause: And whereas Joseph Smith has offered, and does hereby offer them United States: To show his loyalty to our Confederate union, and the Constitution of our Republic: To prevent quarrels and bloodshed on our frontier: To extend the arm of deliverance to Texas: To protect the Inhabitants of Oregon from foreign aggression, and domestic broils: To prevent the crowned nations, from encircling us, as a nation, on our Western and Southern borders, and save the Eagle's talon from the Lion's paw: To still the tongue of Slander, and show that a Republic can be and not be ungrateful: To open the vast regions of the unpeopled West and South to our enlightened and enterprising yeomanry: To protect them in their researches; To secure them in their locations, and thus strengthen the government and enlarge her borders: To extend her influence: To inspire the nations with the Spirit of freedom, and win them to her standard: To promote intelligence: To cultivate and establish peace among all with whom we may have intercourse as neighbors: To settle all existing difficulties among those not organized into an acknowledged government bordering upon the United States and Territories: To save the national revenue in the nation's coffers: To supersede the necessity of a standing army on our Western and Southern frontier: To create and maintain the principles of peace, and suppress mobs, insurrections, and oppression in Oregon, and all lands bordering upon the United States, and not incorporated into any acknowledged national government: To explore the unexplored regions of our Continent: To open new fields for enterprize to our Citizens, and protect them therein: To search out the antiquities of the land, and thereby promote the arts, and sciences, and general information: To amalgamate the feelings of all with whom he may have intercourse, on the principles of equity, liberty, justice, humanity and benevolence. To break down tyranny and oppression, and exalt the standard of Universal Peace: Provided, he shall be protected in those rights and privileges which Constitutionally belong to every Citizen of this Republic:— Therefore that the said Memorialist may have the privilege, and that no Citizen of these United States shall obstruct, or attempt to obstruct or hinder, so good, so great, so noble an enterprize, to carry out those plans and principles, as set forth in this preamble, and be shielded from every opposition by evil and designing men.

Sec. 1. Be it ~~ordained~~ enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Joseph Smith of the City of Nauvoo, in the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized and empowered to raise a Company of one hundred thousand armed volunteers, in the United States and Territories at such times and places, and in such numbers, as he shall find necessary and convenient for the purposes specified in the foregoing preamble; and to execute the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further ~~ordained~~ enacted that if any person or persons shall hinder or attempt to hinder or molest the said Joseph Smith, from executing his designs in raising said volunteers, and marching or transporting the same to the borders of the United States and territories, he or they so hindering, molesting, or offending, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars each, for every offence; or by hard labor on some public work not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the nearest District Court of the United States having jurisdiction where the hindrance or offence ~~shall~~ be committed.

~~Sec. 3. And be it further ordained the more fully to remove all obstructions and hindrances to the raising, arming, and marching the volunteers as aforesaid, the said Joseph Smith is hereby constituted a Member of the Army of the United States and is authorized to act as such in the United States and Territories, and on all lands belonging, upon the United States and Territories for the purposes specified in the foregoing preamble, provided said land shall not be within the acknowledged jurisdiction of any acknowledged National Government~~

Sec. 3. And be it further ~~ordained~~ enacted that nothing in this ~~Ordinance~~ act shall be so construed by any individual or nation, as to consider the Volunteers aforesaid, as constituting any part of the Army of the United States; neither shall the said Joseph Smith, ~~as a Member of the United States Army~~ disturb the peace of any nation or government acknowledged as such: break the faith of treaties between the United States and any other Nation or violate any known law of nations, thereby endangering the peace of the United States

Sec. 5. And be it further ~~ordained~~ enacted, that the said Joseph Smith shall confine his operations to those principles of action specified in the Preamble to this ~~Ordinance~~ act, the perpetuity of which shall be commensurate with the circumstances and specifications which have originated it.

City of Nauvoo, Illinois,
March 26th 1844

And your Memorialist will ever pray &c

Joseph Smith

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